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**Police Raid**—Armored police vehicle stands in front of Frankfurt garage yesterday where four suspected members of Baader-Meinhof gang were arrested after a short battle. Pipe at top left is tear gas generator that pumped the gas into garage.

## Wanted for Series of Bombings German Police Capture Anarchist

FRANKFURT, June 1 (UPI).—Police captured an anarchist leader, Andreas Baader, yesterday after a short battle in a house on the outskirts of Frankfurt. The arrest, after a major nationwide manhunt for members of the Red Army Faction, raised the possibility that a recent wave of bombings in West Germany will end.

A police spokesman said that Baader, 29, a former sociology student, was injured in the gun battle. He suffered a gunshot wound to the leg.

Police also captured Holger Meinhof, who is wanted in connection with the killing of three men in various parts of the country in the last 18 months, and two others.

Police sources said that another of the men was believed to be Jan-Carl Raspe, also wanted for the police killings. The third could not be identified immediately.

**60-Minute Battle**  
Police arrested the four after a 60-minute gun battle. Police said the siege by firing from inside the building. There were no other injuries in the shooting.

Within hours after the arrests, Baader police reported that he had received threats of new bombings in the city unless Baader and the other suspects are released.

Police quickly took their prisoners out of Frankfurt and warned the public to avoid areas where crowds gather and to stay away from large parking lots between 5 and 7 p.m. today. Theater performances were canceled. There were no bomb attacks during the two-hour period.

The Red Army Faction, which police say could have as many as 60 members, claimed responsibility for six bombings in West Germany during the last three weeks.

Two of the attacks were on U.S. Army installations in Frankfurt.

## IRA Official Wing in Belfast Warns It May End Cease-Fire

BELFAST, June 1 (UPI).—The Irish Republican Army's official wing warned today it will disband its own cease-fire and use force to thwart any attempt by the British to invade Roman Catholic "no-go" areas in Londonderry.

The official wing of the IRA, the Official IRA, announced the cease-fire on Monday, said Londonderry's Bogside and Creggan sections were immediately barred to the British Army and the police.

Any attempt to invade these areas will be met with full military force, an Official IRA statement said. "The army and police will never again enter these areas," the statement said.

The warning came only two days before a mass march in Londonderry scheduled by the militant Protestant Vanguard movement to protest continued "no-go" areas.

Vanguard spokesman said today's IRA statement was "intended to heighten tension in the area and is a clear challenge to the face of loyalists," he said.

## West-Owned Iraq Petroleum Is Nationalized by Baghdad

BAGHDAD, June 1 (Reuters).—President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr of Iraq tonight announced the nationalization of the West-owned Iraq Petroleum Co. (IPC).

In a radio and television broadcast to the nation, the president said the company would be paid compensation provided it paid all taxes and state claims against it.

The nationalization measure affected only the Iraq Petroleum Co. Ltd., a consortium of British, Dutch, French and U.S. interests which has operated in Iraq since 1925.

The IPC operates 35 oil wells around the northern city of Kirkuk. Its affiliates, the Basrah and Mosul Petroleum companies, which operate in different areas, are not affected.

The Syrian government tonight also announced the nationalization of all assets and property of IPC in Syria, the official Syrian news agency said, according to a UPI report.

The ruling Revolutionary Command Council announced in a broadcast statement later tonight that Iraq was willing to enter into separate talks with French representatives to try to reach "an acceptable formula securing the interests of both sides."

The Cie Francaise des Petroles holds a 23 3/4 percent share in IPC, as do British Petroleum, Royal Dutch Shell and a U.S. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5).

## Arabs Vow To Escalate Operations More Terrorists Said in Europe

BEIRUT, June 1 (UPI).—The Palestinian organization responsible for Tuesday's Lydda Airport massacre said today that it will escalate operations against Israel.

At the same time, the Lebanese Army went on alert in anticipation of an Israeli reprisal raid.

"This has been our line all the time," a spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said, referring to the Lydda attack and other operations.

He said the PFLP will adhere to its motto which is: "To pursue the enemy wherever he may be."

"We will continue our operations and we will escalate them," the spokesman said. "We will continue to carry out operations in the occupied territories which have never ceased and operations elsewhere when the PFLP considers them suitable."

Terrorists Warned

In a previous statement, the PFLP warned tourists that they may again become involved in terrorist attacks. The statement said, "The Palestinian resistance more than once had warned tourists who visit Israel that it is not responsible for their safety in a land which we consider the field of a continuing battle."

In Tel Aviv, the evening newspaper Maariv reported that Kozo Okamoto, the lone survivor of the three-man death squad, told his interrogators that the ringleader of the group and another man had stayed behind in Europe to organize additional acts of murder and sabotage.

"They were planning further bloody acts but not necessarily against Israelis," Maariv quoted Okamoto as saying.

One of Okamoto's companions was killed when his hand-grenade blew his head off, while the third was accidentally shot dead by one of the other two gunmen.

Asked what he had intended to achieve by his act, Okamoto was quoted as saying: "Nothing. I was convinced it was a just action."

"I did not care where I carried it out. Now, I beg you to let me die. I want you to promise that you let me die at the end of the interrogation. My task is fulfilled. From now on I am a martyr."

Okamoto said he had survived his suicide mission by mistake. Okamoto said he knew nothing about Israel and the little he does know he learned from those who entrusted him with the Lydda mission, Maariv reported. He said that he had never even heard of the Lydda massacre.

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## Japanese Identify Surviving Gunman as Hijacker's Brother

TOKYO, June 1 (UPI).—The survivor of three Japanese terrorists who engaged in mass slaughter at Tel Aviv's airport Tuesday night was identified today by Japanese police as Kozo Okamoto, a 24-year-old dropout from the agricultural department of Kagoshima University. An active member of the Red Army, a small leftist extremist revolutionary group, Okamoto is a native of Ashikita, a town in Kagoshima Prefecture, in the far south of Japan. He has been missing from his home since April, when it is assumed he left for the Middle East.

Police said that a brother of Okamoto was among members of the Red Army commando which hijacked a Japan Airlines jetliner to North Korea in March 1970. Police here could give no further information on the Tel Aviv terrorist.

Police did not say how they obtained Okamoto's name. It was released here as two emissaries from the Japanese government left by air for Israel to convey the government's regrets over the Lydda Airport killings.

The emissaries are Kenji Fukunaga, a senior member of the Diet (Japanese parliament) and former chief secretary of the cabinet of Premier Eisaku Sato, and Menabu Yamamoto, chief of the Foreign Ministry's Middle East Division.

First-Hand Report

An unnamed police officer was also dispatched to Tel Aviv to obtain first-hand information.

These developments came as the Lydda Airport carnage, in which 26 were killed and more than 80 wounded, continued to be a sensation and caused shock and distress here. Japanese expressed fears that the mass slaughter would give the world the false impression that the



**MISSION COMPLETED**—President Nixon, with armful of roses, waves as he and Mrs. Nixon board presidential aircraft, Spirit of '76, in Warsaw yesterday before heading home.

## Mills Asks Repeal of 54 Provisions U.S. Tax Loopholes Face Review

By Eileen Shanahan  
WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, introduced legislation yesterday that would repeal 54 special provisions of the tax law—including most of those that are considered major loopholes—over three years, beginning in 1974.

The bill would force Congress to reconsider the justification for each of these special provisions. Congress could then re-enact them, modify them or let them die.

The list of 54 contains, in addition to such familiar targets of tax-reformers as the oil depletion allowance and the tax-exempt status of interest on municipal bonds, a number of tax preferences that benefit average individuals. Among these are the deductibility of state and local taxes and charitable contributions and the double exemption for the elderly and the blind.

The 54 tax-preference items are divided into three groups of 18, the first of which would expire Jan. 1, 1974. Thus Congress would have all of next year to decide what to do about this group of tax preferences. Expiration dates of Jan. 1, 1975, and Jan. 1, 1976, are set for the two other groups of preferences.

Rep. Mills did not schedule any hearings on his bill, which he called the "Tax Policy Review Act of 1972."

It seemed likely that what would amount to a hearing on the measure might be held next Monday and Tuesday, when the House Ways and Means Committee meets to consider an increase in the statutory debt ceiling, which has to be passed by June 30 when a temporary increase expires.

Whether Rep. Mills was planning to add his tax-review bill to the debt-ceiling bill could not be ascertained.

The Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield, D. Mont., introduced legislation identical to the Mills bill yesterday and let it be known that he planned to try to attach it to the debt-ceiling bill or some other "must" bill if the House failed to do so.

Rep. Mills, in a statement issued by the Ways and Means Committee, said that his bill "in no way represents an evaluation or judgment on my part concerning any of these provisions."

Orderly Review Sought

He added that "it is expected that many of these terminations will not, in fact, be allowed to occur," but said that he wanted to "review each of these various items in an orderly way."

While the Mills expiration list contains most of the tax preferences that have been criticized by those who think the tax law favors the rich and corporations, there are some notable omissions.

Chief among these are the provisions of law that render non-taxable, until they are returned to the United States, the profits of foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations.

The Mills list also omits a provision of the 1969 tax act, which will come into full effect for the first time this year, that sets a maximum tax rate of 50 percent on "earned income"—that is, income from salaries, fees or commissions.

The special tax deductions that are given self-employed people who set aside money for their retirement were also omitted from the list.

Rep. Mills could not be reached for questioning on any aspect of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Spirit of Success Kissinger Sees 'Next Summit' As Aid to Broader Relations

By Murray Marder  
WARSAW, June 1 (UPI).—A "next summit" with the Soviet Union "to speed up" the expected broadening of Washington-Moscow relations was buoyantly projected yesterday by President Nixon's party as it headed home to report to the Congress.

There was a spirit of high success in Mr. Nixon's delegation to the first U.S.-Soviet summit conference in Moscow during the overnight visit to this Polish capital.

On the President's plane, flying from Tehran to Warsaw, presidential national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger told newsmen:

"We're going to try to use the next summit as we used this one... to speed up things that might be in progress and reach solutions more quickly."

The Cold War

Mr. Kissinger added, "We could expect the next summit will be carefully prepared, but it won't take three years."

"Is the Cold War over?" a newsmen asked.

"That remains to be seen," replied Mr. Kissinger cautiously. "If we form our relationships on the basis of the statement of principles agreed to in Moscow, he said, 'we will be in a different period. But there will still be competition and maybe even antagonism. But I don't think our relationship will ever be the same' as it was before the eight days of talks among Mr. Nixon, Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and other officials on both sides."

With an immediate report to a joint session of Congress scheduled just after the President's return to Washington tonight, Mr. Kissinger acknowledged that there could be legislative struggling over ratification of the most important agreement signed in Moscow—to limit the levels of strategic nuclear armaments.

"We'll get some violent reaction from some quarters," said Mr. Kissinger, over the accord to freeze the levels of anti-ballistic defensive nuclear missiles, and to limit land-based and sea-based offensive missiles for an interim period while efforts are made to negotiate a full limitation on offensive nuclear weaponry. The ABM agreement is in treaty form which requires approval by the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Kissinger said, however, that he expects Senate approval of the treaty by August, if it is

## U.S. Plans to Tell Congress Of Understanding With Russia

By Bernard Gwertzman  
ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, said that the "secret part may be quite substantial."

The administration was stung by his remarks which suggested that it was keeping facts about the strategic arms agreement from the public. This led to a decision to have a State Department spokesman announce that all the interpretations would be made known.

Meanwhile, plans were announced for the President to address a joint session of Congress tonight, shortly after he is due to arrive at Andrews Air Force Base, completing his 12-day trip.

Mr. Nixon in his speech is expected to focus on the strategic arms accord as the chief positive result of the summit, which led to agreements in other fields as well.

Aides to Sen. Jackson said that he did not mean to imply that the administration had signed a "secret treaty" with the Russians. Rather, they said, he was concerned about uncertainties in the language of the accords.

They cited, for instance, a distinction in the offensive agreement between "heavy" and "light" missiles. They said that it was important to know more exactly to which missiles these terms referred. The senior State Department official said that this type of question would be clarified once hearings on the accords began.

It is anticipated that both the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees would conduct hearings on the treaty and the executive agreements.

Private Interpretations

The Russians and Americans agreed that the private interpretations could be made public as part of the legislative process which requires a two-thirds Senate ratification of the ABM treaty and congressional approval by majority vote of the five-year offensive accord.

Disclosure of the procedure to be followed with the interpretations followed a statement by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D. Wash., yesterday that he could not support the accords until all "secret understandings" were made public.

Interviewed on television, Sen. Jackson, a senior member of the

## Nixon Asks Closer Ties With Poles Signs Statement At Close of Visit

By Dan Morgan  
WARSAW, June 1 (UPI).—President Nixon spread the aura of détente to the Soviet Union's biggest East bloc neighbor today as he completed the first visit of an American chief of state to Poland.

The two countries agreed to work toward closer trade, economic and financial cooperation. They also put in joint bid for mutual reduction of troops and arms in central Europe in a final communiqué signed by Mr. Nixon and Polish Communist leader Edward Gierek.

In contrast to the Moscow talks, no significant substantive agreements were announced. But Polish and American officials agreed that Mr. Nixon's presence in Warsaw, although only for 23 1/2 hours, served to indicate that the smaller Communist countries are also part of the effort to relax tensions between East and West.

One of the question marks left over from the President's week in Moscow is how the satellite countries of the Soviet Union will be affected by the agreements between the two superpowers.

Summit Talks Lauded

In a glowing tribute to the Moscow talks, Polish government spokesman Wlodzimierz Janurk said that they were justified because Mr. Nixon and Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev "will enter history as great statesmen." But he also said that he was "happy that there can be also a Polish contribution."

The President's day here was somewhat overshadowed by anticipation of his address to Congress tonight, in which he is expected to give his assessment of the depth and significance of the agreements reached there. (The address was scheduled for 10:30 GMT Friday.)

According to White House spokesman Ron Ziegler, Vietnam was discussed during the talks here. Mr. Gierek had been briefed by telephone on the outcome of the Kremlin talks with the President by Leonid I. Brezhnev, Polish sources said, that as a member of the long dormant International Control Commission for Vietnam, Poland has claim to a special diplomatic interest in Indochina. However, Mr. Ziegler appeared to stonewall any speculation that the ICC might become more active by reminding correspondents that the "best way to achieve a peaceful solution is through negotiations and by relaxing the American peace plan" laid down in Paris.

Of most significance to the Polish side was the promise of American backing for the domestic economy, the modernization and expansion of which is contemplated in the accords.

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## Nixon Signs Arms, Trade Bid in Poland

Supports Closer Ties During 23 1/2-Hr. Visit

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sidered crucial in heading off unrest similar to that which swept through the country in December, 1970.

Joint commissions were set up on economic matters and on trade. The negotiators also discussed financial and credit matters, which was taken to mean that the President may soon grant Export-Import Bank facilities to Poland.

For Mr. Nixon, the political desirability of the trip, because of Polish-born American voters, had been clear from the start. This was acknowledged by the communiqué itself, which spoke of the "sentiment" between Poles and Americans and the prominence of Americans of Polish descent.

This morning, Mr. Nixon conferred for two hours with Mr. Giersek, and then joined Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski for 45 minutes.

Warm Atmosphere  
The warm atmosphere and practical accomplishments of the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting evidently exceeded the estimates of most East Europeans. There was no doubt that it contributed to the President's friendly official reception here. Three weeks ago, East European diplomats had been expressing doubts that there would be a summit meeting.

Warsaw has long favored a reduction of tensions in Europe as a means of reducing its own heavy expenditures on arms. Poland has been active in promoting the reductions of European conventional arms and has sometimes seemed to be ahead of Soviet policy.

In the communiqué today, the Poles agreed that there should be speedy agreement on "procedures for negotiations on this question in a special forum," presumably indicating that the issue should be discussed outside the framework of the proposed European Security Conference.

Moscow Clears Accords  
MOSCOW, June 1 (Reuters).—The Soviet Communist party and government leaders have endorsed the results of the summit talks with President Nixon, Tass announced today.

It said that the party Politburo, the Council of Ministers, and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet met to hear a report on the talks by Mr. Brezhnev.

The news agency's report of the meeting, which apparently was held today, noted the divergence of Soviet and U.S. positions on Vietnam and the Middle East but welcomed agreement on European matters.

### Air France Bomb Hoax

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Air France delayed an overnight flight to Paris for more than three and a half hours after a Kennedy Airport last night after an anonymous telephone caller said a bomb would explode aboard the 747 jetliner. All 300 passengers and their luggage were searched and no explosives were found.

## Warsaw Crowd Hails Mrs. Nixon In Warmest Response of Trip

WARSAW, June 1 (AP).—On her last day in Europe, the Polish people today gave Pat Nixon a touching farewell of shouted bravos, kisses on her hand and wishes of long life. It was the warmest public response either the President or Mrs. Nixon encountered on the journey to and from the summit in Moscow.

Other crowds have been larger but none more spontaneous than the one that cheered Mrs. Nixon as she left a Chopin recital at the base of a huge statue of the composer in Lazienki Park.

As she rose to leave, the crowd applauded, and Mrs. Nixon moved toward it. An interpreter tried to steer her back to the official party, but Mrs. Nixon said firmly, "I want to talk to these people," and mingled with the crowd.

Men doffed their hats in an elaborate manner, some taking Mrs. Nixon's hand as she extended it to shake hands and, bowing formally, kissed it.

"Long live the wife of the President of the United States," was shouted. "The first lady of America—bravo."

Earlier, Mrs. Nixon visited the 18th-century Lazienki Palace, home of the last king of Poland, which has no electricity. "It's so romantic," Mrs. Nixon told her hosts.

"Do you cover the parquet floors when the tourists are here?" she asked the curator.

"Yes," he answered.

"I have my problems with floor coverings, too. We have 11.2 million tourists in the White House every year," she said.

## Kissinger Sees 'Next Summit' As Aid to Broader Relations

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change of views. We accomplished in one week in Moscow what it might have taken us months to accomplish otherwise."

He said that "it had started

### Iran Arrests 2 For Bombings In Nixon Visit

TEHRAN, June 1 (AP).—The Iranian government reported today the arrest of two men who it said were responsible for a number of bomb explosions in Tehran during President Nixon's visit this week.

A bomb exploded at a royal tomb shortly before Mr. Nixon was due there to lay a wreath yesterday and other bombs killed a woman and her child, injured a U.S. Air Force general and his driver and damaged the office of the U.S. Information Service.

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said the bombings had been the work of a "very small group who have engaged in terrorist activities" against the government. "There is no indication whatever that any of the reported incidents were aimed at the well-being of the President of the United States or any members of his party."

## Tax Loopholes Face Review Under Mills Plan in House

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his bill, including why these items had been omitted. Among the items of tax preference that would expire at the end of 1973 are the percentage depletion allowance for oil, gas and other minerals; the special tax treatment of some stock options; last year's change permitting 20 percent more rapid depreciation of business equipment than is permitted under the basic law, and the nontaxable status of the first \$100 of dividends received.

The second group of expiring tax benefits includes the deduct-

at the summit on SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) it would have been a disaster" because of its great complexity. By exploring and negotiating the issues over an extended period, he said, it was possible to present the options to the top officials of both nations in a forum in which they could make the decisive political decisions.

The supervisory commission to be created will start preparations for the second stage of nuclear negotiation expected to begin in autumn, said Mr. Kissinger.

"These, of course, will be tougher negotiations," he said, for they will seek to extend permanent U.S.-Soviet limitations to all offensive weapons, including bombs.

Mr. Kissinger, in his talk with newsmen aboard the President's jet, said that the Nixon administration had produced disappointing results on the accord signed in Moscow to set the stage for increased U.S.-Soviet trade.

"We never expected to get more than a joint U.S.-Soviet trade commission at the Moscow summit," said Mr. Kissinger.

"Anything else we would have gotten in Moscow would have been a nice extra."

## Japanese Identify Surviving Gunman as Hijacker's Brother

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ference that Japan must exert every conceivable effort to make the world accept its apology for the savage attack.

Heinous Crime  
"The heinous crime does not represent the true image of the Japanese people," he said. He said he felt like being forced to sit "on a straw mat imbedded with spikes."

Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda told the Diet today that the most important thing for the government to do immediately "is to remove the disgrace which was brought on Japan in the wake of the incident."

As regards compensation for victims of the shooting, he said he would like to take "appropriate steps."

He said that he had received money in Japan from Bassam for the Tel Aviv venture and left for Beirut May 11 and there joined the other two, who had reached Beirut about the same time. They reportedly traveled on regular passports but discarded these, exchanging them in Rome for Japanese passports belonging to other persons.

Okamoto stated he went from Beirut to Rome May 25 after attending a PFLP training center in Lebanon.

The Sekigun first gained national prominence in Japan when in late 1969, 53 of its members were arrested in a police raid on a secret Red Army guerrilla training camp in the mountains north of Tokyo. The group was charged with responsibility for a number of bombings and armed robberies at that time.

## Lebanese Office In Hollywood Is Target of Bomb

HOLLYWOOD, June 1 (UPI).—A bomb exploded today at the Lebanese consulate here. It was not known immediately if there were any injuries.

An anonymous telephone caller told the United Press International, "listen carefully because I'm only going to say this once. I am a bomber. I've just bombed the Lebanese consulate on Hollywood Boulevard."

"Never, never again."

The phraseology was the same as had been used by the Jewish Defense League in the past and has been repeated after other bombings in telephone calls to press organizations.

Meanwhile, bomb threats against the Japanese Embassy here and diplomatic posts in New York as the result of the Tel Aviv airport massacre has led the government to order unusual precautions for the protection of all Japanese missions in the United States.

State Department officials linked the bomb threats to either Puerto Rican or Jewish activist groups planning retaliation for the action of three Japanese gunmen at Lydda airport Tuesday.

## Peace Talks For Mideast Urged by U.S.

Meeting of CENTO Hears Sisco Appeal

LONDON, June 1 (UPI).—The United States called on Egypt and Israel today to begin peace talks, saying that "surely the time has come for general negotiations."

The call was made by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco at the opening of a two-day meeting of the Central Treaty Organization, known as CENTO. Its members are Britain, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey, with the United States taking part in all activities while holding the status of an observer.

Mr. Sisco spoke for Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who arrived here from Warsaw, Mr. Rogers will report tomorrow morning on President Nixon's missions to Peking and Moscow.

Mr. Sisco described difficulties in the way of a Middle East peace settlement as "real and formidable." "Progress," he said, "will depend on whether the people of the Middle East show the will, the vision and the spirit of accommodation."

Lydda Attack Denounced  
He branded as "particularly outrageous and tragic" the attack by three Japanese gunmen on civilians at Lydda Airport on Tuesday.

"The horror of the attack underscores the need to deal with such violence in the Middle East and elsewhere," he said.

The assistant secretary also said that the U.S. government hoped the coming meeting between President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India would "pave the way for reconciliation and peaceful accommodation between the two countries."

Opening the CENTO meeting, Prime Minister Edward Heath warned of continuing "subversion and violence" in the Middle East. He said Britain would strengthen nonmilitary links with the Persian Gulf states following its military pullout there.

Vigilance Urged  
"Looking around the CENTO area today we are well conscious of the continuing need for vigilance by all of us," Mr. Heath said. "Subversion and violence are sadly still a feature of modern life and the CENTO region is no exception."

"These challenges to our existence must be vigorously resisted from whatever quarter they come, and our alliance has an important role to play in doing so. In the areas of the Indian Ocean and the Gulf, new diplomatic and military influences are becoming increasingly apparent."

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, warned that Soviet expansion "is all too often at the expense of the West and its allies."

Referring to recent Soviet political moves, he said, "The new measures are expected to include a sizable increase in the use of electronic scanning machines for checking passengers' luggage, bigger checks on freight and stepped-up surveillance of parked airplanes."

Leslie Green, the general manager of Heathrow Airport, said, "Now we must try to anticipate



RETALIATION—Small Brussels bookshop, propaganda office for Arab Palestinians, had its window smashed, counters and shelves spattered with red paint, and the store front was inscribed with "ca suffit" (that's enough), referring to Tel Aviv airport massacre.

## European Airports Tighten Security After Raid at Lydda

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, June 1 (UPI).—Security at European airports has been tightened in the last two days in the aftermath of the attack that left 25 persons dead at Tel Aviv's Lydda Airport.

Electronic devices, random searches, armed guards, plainclothesmen and television monitors have remained the key measures taken by security officials at airports in London, Athens, Rome, Paris, Copenhagen and Bonn.

In Rome, Italian Transport Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro ordered the baggage of all air passengers traveling to Tel Aviv to be searched by airport personnel and policemen, starting today.

The tightened security measure follows a row there sparked by the revelation that the three Japanese suicide squad that killed the 25 persons had boarded a flight to Tel Aviv at Rome without their automatic rifles and hand grenades being discovered.

In London, Capt. Laurie Taylor, chairman of the British Airline Pilots Association, described the attack in Tel Aviv as "a completely new threat to civil aviation."

"It appears it will now be necessary to carry out an inspection of every item allowed aboard an airplane," he said.

Last night and today, security officers at Heathrow Airport met representatives of Scotland Yard and airline officials—including E. A. Alitalia line—to discuss measures to thwart terrorists and hijackers. The new measures are expected to include a sizable increase in the use of electronic scanning machines for checking passengers' luggage, bigger checks on freight and stepped-up surveillance of parked airplanes.

Leslie Green, the general manager of Heathrow Airport, said, "Now we must try to anticipate steps" that would deserve international appreciation on the basis of the government's political judgment.

The two men killed during the Lydda Airport violence were reported from Tel Aviv to be Jiro Fugisaki, who reportedly headed the group, and Ken Torio.

The survivor at first gave his name as Daisuke Namba, according to messages here from the Japanese Embassy in Tel Aviv. He admitted that he and his fellow killers belong to the Red Army (Sekigun).

The three are believed to have left Japan after having been recruited for the Tel Aviv attack by an agent of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine named "Bassam," who visited Japan early in the year. Bassam is reported to have first made contact with Red Army members during a visit to Japan in 1970.

A Japanese girl named Jun is reported to have dispatched from Tel Aviv to have acted in Beirut as the liaison between the three terrorists and the PFLP, when they arrived in the Middle East.

## World Revolution

Okamoto is reported to have said that the Tel Aviv violence was plotted as part of a world revolution and that he took part in it to increase the solidarity between Japanese and Palestinians.

He said that he had received money in Japan from Bassam for the Tel Aviv venture and left for Beirut May 11 and there joined the other two, who had reached Beirut about the same time. They reportedly traveled on regular passports but discarded these, exchanging them in Rome for Japanese passports belonging to other persons.

Okamoto stated he went from Beirut to Rome May 25 after attending a PFLP training center in Lebanon.

The Sekigun first gained national prominence in Japan when in late 1969, 53 of its members were arrested in a police raid on a secret Red Army guerrilla training camp in the mountains north of Tokyo. The group was charged with responsibility for a number of bombings and armed robberies at that time.

## Hussein: Raid at Lydda a Crime By Mentally Sick

AMMAN, June 1 (AP).—King Hussein of Jordan today condemned the massacre at Tel Aviv's airport as "crime committed by a mentally sick group does not reflect the true image of the people of Palestine nor the Arabs."

The king's statement was the first official reaction by an Arab head of state to the killing and wounding of more than 100 persons by three Japanese gunmen working for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

"Murdering innocent and unarmed people who have no relation whatsoever with our cause is a crime and such a crime is not part of our nature. We do not encourage such crimes," he said.

"Any quarters encouraging the committing of such crimes are sink in the full sense of this word," the king said, adding, "We condemn it and we regret it very, very deeply."

## Arabs Vow Further Raids

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of George Habbash, leader of the PFLP, and claimed he did not know where the headquarters of the organization was located.

He asserted he accepted the mission when the ringleader convinced him it was essential for world revolution.

The three Japanese were trained for two months at a guerrilla base in Lebanon, interrogation sources said. All three were wearing Arab-made clothing, but the labels had been ripped out in case of a close security check, said Israeli reports.

Lebanese government sources, meanwhile, said that the military alert was ordered after emergency meetings last night between President Suleiman Frangieh, cabinet ministers and security officials. The newspaper An-Nahar reported that army trucks rounded up officers and soldiers who were on leave.

Security along the nation's borders and at key military and civilian installations was strengthened, the newspaper said.

Armored cars boosted military units at Beirut airport, scene in December, 1968, of one Israeli raid.

Palestinians said that their forces also went on full alert and that they expected an Israeli attack shortly. A newsmen in the south quoted guerrilla sources as saying there were "unusual Israeli troop movements along the common border."

Military Movement  
The guerrillas reported seeing armored cars and other military equipment being moved to the western sector of the border, the newsmen said. Israeli troops were on the hills overlooking the region.

"We are sure the Israelis will attack," one guerrilla said. "What we have seen today as far as troop movements are concerned is not natural."

Women and children were evacuated from refugee camps considered the most likely targets of an Israeli raid, but the guerrillas said it was not a mass evacuation.

One witness reported that three Israeli warplanes overflew south Lebanon today.

"The planes flew over the villages of Marjayoun and Hasbaya at noon, but did not carry out any military operations," the witnesses said.

The Middle East News Agency reported that a number of Israeli planes flew over south Lebanon yesterday, breaking the sound barrier.

Myth Shattered  
CAIRO, June 1 (AP).—The Lydda Airport attack shattered the myth that Israel is invincible, Egyptian Premier Abdel Nasser said today in a nationwide television address.

Mr. Nasser, the first Egyptian official to comment on Tuesday's shooting, said, "This operation has unveiled the truth behind imperialist propaganda which boasted of Israeli might, ingenuity and invulnerability after the Arab defeat in 1967."

"Three men with three machine guns did what they have done, where there was the Israeli might... Where there was the power the imperialists claimed we could not defeat," Mr. Nasser said.

He added, "The only comment I have is that we are able to achieve victory over Israel."

## Policeman Kills GI in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, June 1 (UPI).—A West German policeman shot and killed an 18-year-old U.S. soldier today in a gunfight over a traffic incident, an American military spokesman said.

The spokesman said the incident had occurred near Frankfurt's main train station. He said the rented German automobile in which the soldier and another man sat was blocking traffic.

The policeman approached the automobile and asked the driver to show his identity documents, the spokesman said. The soldier produced a pistol and fired four times at the policeman, who returned the fire, killing the GI, he added.

The name of the soldier was withheld pending notification of his next of kin.

## Lydda Air Massacre 7 Grows to 2

4 Airlines Inten Security Measur

From Wire Dispatch

TEL AVIV, June 1.—A toll in the massacre at International Airport rose to 26 today with the 17th Puerto Rican member of a Roman group on a pilgrimage to land.

The other dead were a Canadian woman and one Canadian woman, and two of the terrorists for the slaughter were: Five bodies torn apart by a Japanese suicide bomber during the attack.

Another 81 persons wounded when three Japanese suicide bombers using the Popular Liberation of Palestine machine guns and from their baggage arrived from Rome and the airport crowd.

Two of the Japanese, identified as Kozo Okamoto, captured by an airport and is being interrogated by Israeli authorities.

Lydda Airport was in emergency alert again and troops were sent to the airport to guard against a new sabotage attempt reported.

Soldiers surrounded and searched all passengers at least six incoming flights from Europe, Asia and the States.

Four hours after the attack, however, no hint occurred, no weapons found and no arrests made.

Armed guards continued to patrol the airfield today, Asia reported.

Travelers who flew into the airport today said the soldiers on the flight were taken away for screening, separate other passengers.

All arriving passengers met at the door of the airport by armed guards who stood by.

After the airport check, passengers are ushered into a terminal, where soldiers in jeep accompany passengers to the terminal, where passengers enter under guard, for another check.

There, the passengers normally make the car been replaced by police with a revolver on his baggage conveyor to

swarm with security is the customs check. Meanwhile, Israel's Minister Abba Eban to airlines with any come responsibility to the place for intensified security on flights to East.

Four of the 17th serve Israel—Lufthansa, Sabena and Br. European Airways—have a that they would honor men's request to baggage and body wear more intense passport control on flights to Israel.

"I don't see why it's in this world, when we the moon, to undertake precaution to see that possible for people to in Chinese guns in suitcases Eban said.

It is not a problem he solved," he said.

Mr. Eban said that 100 to 200 more Japanese he described as the "Arab guerrilla organization back attacks against connected aviation."

"The Palestine organization have made themselves national merchants of the Mr. Eban said. "In other they like people to get it and they don't let it it themselves."

It's an international organization, animates Nazi ideology, differentiates Nazism only by the Nazi power. They have objective, namely the extinction of the Jewish people."

## WEATHER

	F	C
ALABAMA	17	63
ALASKA	14	57
AMSTERDAM	14	57
ANAKA	23	73
ANTWERP	23	73
BEIRUT	24	75
BELGRADE	22	72
BOMBAY	22	72
BRUSSELS	11	52
BUDAPEST	15	59
CAIRO	27	81
CHONGKING	27	81
COPENHAGEN	11	52
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72
DUBLIN	11	52
FORNIA	11	52
FLORENCE	11	52
FRANKFURT	11	52
GENEVA	11	52
HAMBURG	11	52
HONGKONG	27	81
ISTANBUL	11	52
JAKARTA	27	81
LONDON	14	57
MADRID	23	73
MILAN	23	73
MOSCOW	20	68
MUNICH	20	68
NEW YORK	21	70
NICE	22	72
OSLO	11	52
PARIS	14	57
ROME	14	57
SOFIA	14	57
STOCKHOLM	14	57
TAIPEI	27	81
TOKYO	27	81
WASHINGTON	17	63
YOKOHAMA	27	81

(All temperatures taken at 12:00 PM GMT)

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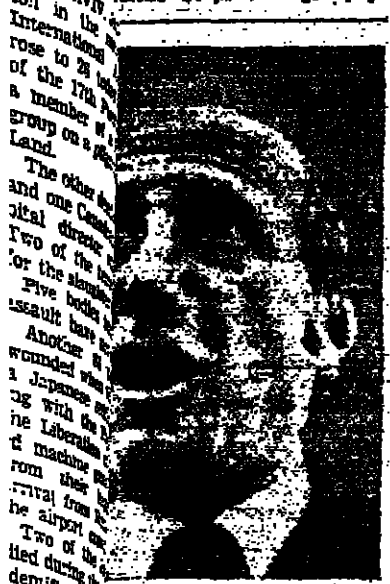
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Canadian Club  
The Best in the House in 67 lands



## Lyddan Massabat Training Volunteers Grew \$1,500 Bonus by U.S.

4 Airline Security



Bobby Baker

## Lyddan Massabat Training Volunteers Grew \$1,500 Bonus by U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—The first cash enlistment bonus since the Civil War, the money is being offered as part of a 90-day "trial" running through Aug. 31 to see if this added incentive attracts needed volunteers for the combat arms—infantry, artillery and armor. Officials will then determine whether to make it permanent.

In moving toward President Nixon's goal of an all-volunteer armed force by July 1, 1972, we must improve manpower stability and long-term retention, particularly in the combat arms specialties," Mr. Laird said in a statement.

"I believe one step in stabilizing the force may be achieved by offering the \$1,500 ground combat arms bonus to individuals accepting four-year enlistments, and I have authorized a test program to assess this."

Congress last fall authorized payment of an enlistment bonus of up to \$3,000, but Mr. Laird postponed putting it into effect to first assess the effects of new pay raises which have since doubled a recruit's pay to \$288 a month.

But even with the pay hike and the offer of choice assignment in Europe and Hawaii, the Army was unable to meet its enlistment quota for the combat arms, the most critical need in an all-volunteer force.

The Pentagon estimated that the bonus will cost about \$18 million during the 90-day test period. This is based on the Army accepting up to 7,500 enlistees and the Marine Corps 2,300 in the combat arms.

To be eligible, volunteers must sign up for four years instead of the usual three-year enlistment.

The bonus will be paid only after the man has completed his training and has been accepted for a combat assignment.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuters).—The Nixon administration will send to Congress on Monday revised estimates of the budget for the current and next fiscal years, showing that this year's deficit will be substantially lower than originally forecast, administration officials said.

In his budget message in January, the President projected that outlays would exceed revenues by \$38.8 billion for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and that this deficit would narrow to \$25.5 billion in the following fiscal year ending June 30, 1973.

But on Monday, the administration will report that revenue has come in much faster than anticipated and that expenditures have been made at a slower rate than was forecast. This will reduce the 1972 deficit while the 1973 deficit will be larger than originally forecast.

Last week, a congressional budget panel calculated that the fiscal 1972 deficit would work out at between \$28 billion and \$30 billion.

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WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—The 1968 U.S. law allowing wiretapping was ruled unconstitutional today in District Court.

Judge Joseph S. Lord 3d said the law was "unconstitutional on its face" because it violated the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees citizens privacy against illegal searches and intrusions.

"The privacy of every citizen is in jeopardy if we become a nation which sanctions the indiscriminate use of secret electronic searches by the government," the judge said in his ruling.

ing \$1,500 bonuses to men enlisting for combat training.

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"The privacy of every citizen is in jeopardy if we become a nation which sanctions the indiscriminate use of secret electronic searches by the government," the judge said in his ruling.

He approved a motion by seven gambling case defendants who asked him to suppress evidence that had been gathered by electronic surveillance.

The statute, according to the ruling, "conveys the simple impression that effective controls required by the Fourth Amendment have been placed on the government in its pursuit of evidence through the use of electronic listening devices."

"On closer scrutiny, however, we are convinced that the protections afforded the citizen against unreasonable governmental intrusions are largely illusory."

U.S. Attorney Carl J. Melone said he would consult with the Justice Department before determining whether to appeal the ruling. Mr. Melone said he had not seen the ruling and could not comment on it.

The Justice Department, under the Nixon administration, has defended the wiretap law as a valuable tool in the fight against crime.

The 1968 law has not yet been tested by the U.S. Supreme Court, but the court has ruled in several earlier cases that wiretaps are constitutional if authorized by a warrant.



ELEPHANT SHOE—Keke, a young elephant at Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, is fitted with a special orthopedic boot to remedy an ankle deformity caused by rickets.

## Angela Davis Jury Is Asked To Convict Her of Murder

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 1 (AP).—The prosecution asked the jury yesterday to convict Angela Davis of first-degree murder, kidnapping and conspiracy, alleging that she helped to plan a bloody courthouse escape attempt to free the man she loved.

Mrs. Davis, a 28-year-old black militant, listened intently as the prosecutor, Albert Harris Jr., said her words of love in a series of letters to George Jackson were "relevant and indeed persuasive of her involvement in these crimes."

Mr. Harris said the evidence showed that Mrs. Davis conspired with Jackson's 17-year-old brother, Jonathan, during the weeks before the Aug. 7, 1970, escape attempt at the Marin County courthouse in San Rafael in which Jonathan Jackson, a judge and two convicts were killed. George Jackson was shot to death more than a year later in what the authorities said was an attempt to escape from San Quentin Prison.

Jonathan Jackson went to San Quentin three days before the shootout and visited George Jackson twice to map out final instructions for the escape attempt, Mr. Harris said. Each time, he added, prosecution witnesses identified Mrs. Davis as the person who accompanied Jonathan Jackson and waited for him.

"We do know this from the evidence," Mr. Harris said, "that Angela Davis was with him Aug. 4, 5 and 6 under such circumstances that there was no doubt."

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## Sign of Recovery By Wallace Cited

SILVER SPRING, Md., June 1 (AP).—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama today was reported to have shown some slight voluntary movement of the toes of his left foot—the first time he has exhibited any brain-controlled motion of his legs which have been paralyzed since he was shot on May 15 at a political rally.

Dr. Joseph Schanno, the vascular surgeon who is leading the team of doctors on Gov. Wallace's case, said: "The overall significance of this in regard to the eventual outcome of his paralysis is undermined at this time."

However, if the toe-motion definitely was voluntary, it could have at least some favorable significance as regards Gov. Wallace's recovery, he said.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota has denied an accusation by Minnesota Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's political camp that he exceeded voluntary spending limits on radio and television advertising in his Democratic presidential primary campaign in California.

Jack Chestnut, Sen. Humphrey's campaign manager, charged yesterday that a partial check of radio and television stations showed "a clear violation" by Sen. McGovern of an agreement to spend no more than \$413,000 in the state.

The McGovern campaign spent \$446,000 in media advertising through last Friday, Mr. Chestnut contended.

In reply, Sen. McGovern told newsmen in Los Angeles: "I give you my word that we have not overspent the allowance."

Projected Spending

Sen. McGovern said about \$260,000 has been spent for broadcast advertising in the state and that he will not exceed \$450,000 by the time the primary rolls around on Tuesday.

The agreed limit is \$460,000, including permissible transfer of funds from other states, he contended.

There are signs that the Humphrey campaign is lagging financially. Sen. Humphrey told an AFL-CIO convention in Atlantic City, N.J., during a phone call from California, that the

union would have him communicate by smoke signal instead of telephone "if you knew the financial condition of my campaign."

Sen. McGovern is expected to spend twice as much as Sen. Humphrey in California, where campaign advertising is considered crucial.

Toward the end of 14 hours of campaigning yesterday, Sen. McGovern told several thousand persons in Covina, Calif., that it elected he could gain the release of U.S. prisoners of war within 90 days of his inauguration.

End Support for Saigon

Sen. McGovern said he would do it by agreeing to withdraw U.S. forces from South Vietnam over a 90-day period and end support for the Saigon regime. In return, he would ask that the withdrawing forces not be attacked "and that once that has been completed, our prisoners be released."

More than 2,000 persons turned out earlier at a San Bernardino rally for Sen. McGovern.

## Western U.S. Is Suffering Vast Drought

Rain Has Not Fallen In Nearly 5 Months

By Jim Stingley

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—A great drought is parching the Southwest. From southern and central California through Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, it has sucked the earth dry. In major parts of those states, rain has not been recorded in nearly five months. It is the driest such period in the history of some of these areas, which are largely arid even in normal times.

The drought has reached the normally green stretches of southern Colorado as well and turned them brown and barren. Wheat farmers search the sky for a dark cloud to ease their plight, but the clouds only tease, floating on and leaving the farmers with a 90 percent crop failure.

In southern Utah, the drought has struck twice as hard, coming after a spring freeze that wiped out a large fruit crop and set back the growth of dryland grain, rangeland grass and irrigated alfalfa.

Because of the drought, hundreds of ranchers are being denied access to public grazing lands controlled by the federal government. A beef shortage and high prices for what is available are expected across America by autumn or next year.

If the drought continues, if no rain comes in July and already heavily depleted irrigation waters go down further, the Southwest can expect heavy failures of irrigated crops like those grown along the Rio Grande through New Mexico and down into Texas.

Affected would be cotton, sorghum and grains, not to mention fruit and vegetable crops grown by small farmers.

The drought, termed by the National Weather Service as severe or critical (with an emphasis on the latter) in most affected areas, also has created extreme fire hazard conditions for the Southwest's forest lands, causing especially grave concern in New Mexico and Arizona, where forest fires involving millions of acres could be imminent.

And the drought has cut into the water supplies of cities. Santa Fe, N.M., faces harsh rationing, perhaps as early as next month. Smaller communities may have to have drinking water brought to them.

© Los Angeles Times

Waldheim to Poland

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 1 (AP).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim will make an official visit to Poland July 5-8, a UN spokesman has announced.

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Sen. McGovern picked up another campaign endorsement, that of former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who described the senator yesterday as "finally someone we can believe in."

Sen. Humphrey missed a luncheon speech in Santa Barbara by 45 minutes. He drew only 100 persons, mainly the press, when he delivered a talk at his next stop, a union hall in nearby Ventura.

## Acupuncture Patient Praises And Predicts More U.S. Use

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—William Rosner, who underwent skin graft surgery here while anesthetized by acupuncture in a procedure announced Monday, says that the technique is "really a wonderful thing" and predicts "it's going to be a big thing in this country."

Although the operation was at first thought to have been the first successful use of the Chinese needle method of anesthesia in this country, three earlier but unannounced such operations have since come to light.

"You know, I felt real good when I got off that operating table," Mr. Rosner, 65, said in a telephone interview from his bed at the hospital of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine here, where the operation on his foot was performed last Friday.

"If I felt anything, it was just a tingling sensation when they cut the skin. I felt no pain at all," the retired bank officer said. Mr. Rosner said that the operation consisted of removing patches of skin from his right thigh and grafting them onto a spot on his foot where the skin had been destroyed in an accident.

Mr. Rosner said the areas to be cut were numbed by five slender stainless steel needles inserted in his body.

Ten minutes after the surgery, Mr. Rosner said, "I felt like eating a steak. Actually I had roast chicken, mashed potatoes, and peas."

Mr. Rosner said he had experienced surgery using conventional drug anesthetics and pronounced acupuncture vastly superior.

"It's really a wonderful thing," he said. "I went through it with flying colors. There's no question it's going to be a big thing in this country. It's going to be wonderful for lots of people."

WASHINGTON, June 1 (WP).—For the first time since Cuba was excluded from the Organization of American States 10 years ago, a majority of the members voted yesterday to re-examine the diplomatic and economic ostracism of the Fidel Castro regime.

The decision was made in a meeting of the OAS Permanent Council by a vote of 14 to 1 with 8 abstentions. The United States, which continues to take the position that sanctions against Cuba should be maintained, abstained. A State Department official said later that the U.S. government did not want to prevent discussion of the matter.

There was little indication, however, that the OAS would vote to drop sanctions against Cuba since any change would require a two-thirds majority vote. A meeting was scheduled tomorrow and it will be closed to the public.

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—The Rev. James C. Finlay, 49, has been named the 30th president of Fordham University. The dean of Fordham's graduate school of arts and sciences, he will succeed the Rev. Michael Walsh, who resigned recently. A Jesuit, Father Finlay is a native of Ireland who came here in 1928.

BONN, June 1 (AP).—A German Air Force pilot parachuted to safety yesterday as the armed forces lost their 153d Starfighter jet in a crash, the Defense Ministry announced.

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## Massacre at Lydda

The extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which specializes in indiscriminate slaughter under a false banner of Palestinian justice, has descended to new depths of infamy with the massacre of 25 air travelers—including 12 Puerto Rican Christian pilgrims and a leading Israeli scientist—at Israel's international airport.

This abominable deed, performed by hired Japanese killers against innocent victims, cannot by any stretch of the imagination be identified with any legitimate Palestinian grievances against Israel. It was a cowardly blow struck not only at Israel but at the entire world community—one that deserves universal condemnation, especially the Arab states that have given asylum and support to the fanatical instigators of this outrage have a special obligation to speak out and to help curb such international banditry.

Other governments and their airlines also have a heavy responsibility to tighten security over passengers and baggage, especially

for travel to such troubled areas of the world as the Middle East. This tragedy should never have happened. Devices are available that could have detected the large, Russian-made submachine guns and grenades concealed in the killers' suitcases when they boarded an Air France jet in Rome. The recent seizure of a Belgian airliner bound for Tel Aviv was a clear warning of the continuing threat to all Israel-bound aircraft.

The ultimate responsibility, however, lies with all nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union, to redouble diplomatic efforts to stop the new wave of insanity that threatens to engulf the Middle East. It should be clear by now to thoughtful Israelis and their friends abroad that tough talk and action, such as the shootout that occurred at the same airport two weeks ago, merely inspire new acts of fanaticism without resolving the underlying issue. There will be no security for Israel or for the Arab states until the Palestinian problem is solved as part of a negotiated peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Mr. Agnew's Future

In 1956 Richard M. Nixon wanted very much to be renominated as Vice-President, but influential advisers to President Eisenhower thought a less controversial running mate would be preferable. After a period of uncertainty, President Eisenhower decided against forcing a change. When he told Mr. Nixon to "chart his own course," there was no doubt what that course would be.

This chapter in his own political history must often come to Mr. Nixon's mind now that he occupies the seat of power and Vice-President Agnew the hot seat of uncertainty. Although at times Mr. Agnew professes indifference to his future in national politics and hints that he might retire to make money in private business, the vice-presidency is a prize not easily relinquished. The lack of substantive power in the job can be multi-faceted, but its potential as an access point to the presidency is alluring. In 1968, both major party nominees—Mr. Nixon and Mr. Humphrey—had served as Vice-President. The post is no longer the political blind alley it once was.

Since John Connally, fresh out of the Treasury, appears to be his chief rival, Mr. Agnew seemed to be mounting a strong public counterattack the other day when he told reporters he considers it inconceivable that a Republican National Convention would nominate the Texas Democrat for Vice-President.

John Mitchell, the President's campaign manager and political *alter ego*, promptly contradicted Mr. Agnew. He pointed out the simple truth that, if a President wants to choose a new running mate, he can find a way to do it. According to Mr. Mitchell, the vice-presidency is "an open question."

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Horror at Israeli Airport

The massacre at Lydda Airport is a tragedy of the most shocking kind. While every new day brings reports of acts of violence, one coming after the other so fast that public sympathy is deadened, this mindless, merciless gunning down of innocent people at Lydda stands out by its horror. Decent people everywhere feel at once outraged and powerless in the face of such an affront to their humanity. They will all share the grief of the families of the victims. Sympathy, however, is not enough. Action, which is long overdue, is also needed.

—From the Times (London).

The indiscriminate massacre was unprecedented, an inhuman act that must be denounced in the strongest terms. We Japanese should feel deeply ashamed. The Arab guerrillas have lately tended to lose support as they escalate their violence. So they have changed their tactics to give their struggle an international cloak to impress the world with the "righteous Palestine cause." It is doubtful if the three Japanese who aligned themselves with the Arab struggle understood this "righteousness."

—From the Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo).

The massacre of innocent people in Tel Aviv by three hired Japanese gunmen will kindle resentment towards the Japanese but it would be unfair to condemn a nation for what only three of its nationals have carried out. It is to be hoped furthermore that the Israeli government is not tempted to consider retaliation unless it is confined to the authors of this outrage. The sympathies

of the civilized world will be with them and those whose families and children have been slaughtered in this disgusting act of barbarism.

—From the South China Morning Post (Hong Kong).

Human senselessness must have its limits. What good does this kind of action serve? One can hardly call the latest action courageous. Paying Japanese suicide squads to spill the blood of innocent civilians can hardly be described as an act of heroism.

—From the Times of Zambia (Lusaka).

### Protecting the Gains

Although the Americans negotiating in Moscow did not go over their heads in an alarming fashion, NATO and the EEC have every reason to draw the necessary conclusions from the increasing bilateralism of the superpowers. Whatever may be the outcome of forthcoming talks on a "balanced" reduction of forces on both sides of the European dividing line—there remains the American trend toward having West Europeans carry more of the burden of keeping Western Europe secure, especially in terms of "conventional" and ground warfare. And for the task, superiority over the Soviet colossus in the realms of technology, agriculture, commerce and general prosperity is simply not enough. Without substantially improved foreign policy coordination and more convincing defense efforts, the successes of the "10" in the fields of the economy and integration policy are inadequately protected.

—From Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 2, 1897

WASHINGTON, D.C.—An extraordinary commission and instruction were today made out at the State Department for Mr. Whitelaw Reid as Ambassador Extraordinary on a special mission; for Mr. Ogden Mills as his secretary and for Maj. Gen. Mills and Rear Admiral Miller as representatives of the United States Army and Navy respectively, to attend the ceremonies in honor of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession. An autographed letter from President McKinley has been sent to Mr. Whitelaw Reid for presentation to Queen Victoria.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 2, 1922

NEW YORK—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are soliciting funds to finance the operation of six clothing factories at Petrograd and three at Moscow under concessions signed by Lenin. The enterprise will be called the Russian-American Industrial Corporation. The union has appropriated \$60,000 toward financing the corporation and hopes to sell enough stock to raise the capitalization to \$1,000,000. The management will be in the hands of the Supreme Council of National Economy for the Soviet Union.



'Eight to Four—That's Guilty Enough, By Golly! Thirty Years!'

## The Non-Allied Alliance

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The relationship between Russia and America has changed less dramatically than the prestige of the United States and the position of President Nixon as a world leader. This is an interesting aspect of the closely connected series of events that led to the remarkable Moscow accord.

The President correctly perceived for a long time that there could be no important improvement in U.S.-Soviet attitudes until there had been prior improvement in U.S.-Chinese attitudes. This "Chinese option" lay at the heart of the protracted negotiations culminating in this week's Nixon-Brezhnev understanding.

On March 8, 1971, the President told me: "I seriously doubt if we will ever have another war." He indicated how he planned to insure this by saying: "We must continue our Soviet negotiations and open the door of cooperation to China."

The reason for parallel if separate developments with both Peking and Moscow stems from a more thoughtful appreciation of the Sino-Soviet split than had previously been apparent in Washington.

When Moscow first broke with Peking it faced a choice of mov-

ing ideologically either to China's left or right. It realized that such a decision, in one or the other direction, would have to be accompanied by specific actions. Russia's leadership decided to accept China's opposition as from the left.

For the first time since World War II, relations with China became primordial in Soviet calculations and transcended its importance relations with the United States. One consequence was development of a subtly paradoxical tie between Moscow and Washington.

Both the Kremlin and the White House saw that, although they shared a common purpose—avoidance of mutual destruction—and although they could develop emergency precautions like the hot line, they could not become directly involved with each other. They were forced by ideological commitments to maintain only a tacit relationship.

### Complex Tie

What this meant was that the conflict between the two, dating to 1945, had to remain explicit. But the agreement imposed by their enormous power likewise had to remain implicit. Simultaneously they found themselves both enemies and allies.

This complex relationship started after the 1962 Cuba confrontation and slowly matured during the subsequent decade. It has almost unconsciously evolved. Both sides slowly became accustomed to avoiding fatal mistakes and to reading each other's signals while appreciating each other's external commitments and internal requirements.

But, until the United States was able to break down the barrier that separated it from valid contact with Russia's Chinese adversary, there was insufficient inducement in Moscow to risk formalizing that implicit agreement already in effect by rendering it explicit.

The President was able to eliminate this final but major obstacle by going to Peking. Once this event had occurred, the Kremlin was unready to place a roadblock on the avenue thereby opened up. To its evident embarrassment, Moscow had no choice but to go ahead with implementing summit arrangements already made—despite the U.S. blockade of North Vietnam, directly affecting Russian ships, and the hammering of Hanoi's impermanently timed offensive.

Nixon briefly faced a difficult decision: whether to risk disaster in South Vietnam for the sake

of accomplishing his long-laid plan. He gambled—and won. In this sense of prestige, he achieved a personal victory at Soviet expense.

### Transitory Aspect

Nevertheless, this aspect of the fascinating maneuver is transitory if compared with concrete results achieved. These, added together, constitute a victory for both Americans and Russians and a vast leap forward in prospects of global peace.

Now, although—perhaps in part to avoid criticism from Peking as well as from NATO and Warsaw Pact allies—the two sides made "no claim for themselves and would not recognize the claims of anyone else to any special rights or advantages in world affairs," they did in fact move to a kind of accord. This laterally assumed precise international responsibilities and any hint of such a deal is bound to be resented in Peking.

Frontiers are not specifically mentioned. Yet they will ultimately be frozen juridically by a European security conference more or less satisfying existing European borders. China knows this and the next move must almost inevitably be Peking's endeavor to stress its own "American option" in Moscow.

## Letters

### Lewis in Hanoi

Judging from your letter column, some of your readers object to Anthony Lewis being in and reporting from Hanoi. (Nobody seems to mind that Harrison Salisbury is doing his thing in another enemy land, North Korea.)

The virulence with which these readers attack Mr. Lewis suggests that his articles from Hanoi have had an unusual impact. For once we are getting sensitive eyewitness accounts of events and every-day life in North Vietnam during a period of intense American bombing. We do not like to read descriptions of a still-smoking hospital or school, to meet in print an orphan or a maimed child with a name. We prefer to have military casualties in this gruesome war, whether North or South Vietnamese, discussed under cover of cold statistics supplied by our government; no one likes to hear of civilian casualties at all. Further, it amazes and undercuts deeply disturbs us that massive bombing and other heavy-handed military tactics are not reducing this land to the state of chaos and demoralization we expect.

Perhaps we even dare ask ourselves if under similar circumstances Americans would show the same organizational powers, fortitude, and faith in a different future as these frail-looking but stubborn people. After all, one essential element in hate of the enemy is a conviction of his human inferiority.

Mr. Lewis's opinions are clear, and not everybody likes them. His descriptions, though, are those of a reputable journalist trusted by one of the world's most serious newspapers to exercise a difficult assignment at some risk to his own well-being. We cannot easily repudiate these descriptions. The trouble with Anthony Lewis is that he writes about what he sees with a dash of something rarely found these days in journalistic writing—homely, old-fashioned indignation.

PARIS. MARGO VISCUSI

I am extremely curious as to why in a paper of your stature you continue to run articles by Anthony Lewis, with his obvious Communist sympathies.

His article (Herald Tribune, May 25) covering the matter of people in Hanoi attending Sunday mass would indicate that there is considerable freedom for the Catholics in North Vietnam.

Only at the end of the article is it indicated that there have been no summary executions for many years, pastoral visits are not permitted, and the only ex-

ception is to attend the dying. The attitude of the Catholics could be indicated by the several million who went south in 1954. Even now it might be noted that whenever the Viet Cong or North Vietnamese troops occupy an area, the population continues to go south. They don't stand still or go north to be "liberated."

BRUSSELS. RUSSELL M. PELTON

### Down With Bombers

I denounce the mock-heroes whose planted bombs have killed, as witnessed in Heidelberg on May 26, or endangered lives, as in Washington (Herald Tribune, May 20-21). They will undoubtedly portray their actions as bringing the Vietnam war "home." However, these actions do not protest the war but rather emulate it. From the sky, the U.S. Air Force rains death and injury upon human beings that they never knew. There is no real difference between the two types of bombings; both are manifestations of hate.

EMERICK KORTZ, Levallois-Perret, France.

### View of Mrs. Jolas

Three cheers for Mrs. Jolas (Herald Tribune, May 18) who has the objectivity to recognize Maria Jolas's one-sided and unfair criticism of the American effort in Vietnam for what it is. Harvey Goldberg's (Herald Tribune, May 22) lame arguments supporting Maria Jolas are unconvincing for the same reasons Maria Jolas's are. In contrast to the citizens of totalitarian police states (North Vietnam for one) we have the right to openly discuss government policy.

But unfair criticism of American efforts to stop North Vietnam from forcing its police state government by military aggression on an unwilling South Vietnam should be condemned as the negative and irresponsible hypocrisy it is.

VIENNA. JAMES HEPTY

### Work of Art

In his letter entitled "Art Vandalism" (May 26), Peter Hall expresses his horror concerning the damage recently done to Michelangelo's Pieta. Mr. Hall advocates severe punishment for the perpetrator of this "heinous crime."

While thoroughly disapproving all acts of vandalism, and with due respect to all forms of art, it seems to me, as a former employee in a mental hospital, that

the man who committed this gratuitous aggression is a very sick person more in need of treatment than punishment. Thank God, he only damaged a work of art; in his condition, gentlemen, he might have killed a human being—the greatest masterpiece of all time.

ESTHER DELCOURT, Paris.

### MIT's President

The UPI dispatch from Cambridge, Mass. (Herald Tribune, May 24) referred to Dr. Jerome J. Lettvin who recently resigned from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences because of its rejection of an award to Ezra Pound, the poet as the president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Actually, Dr. Lettvin is professor in biology and electrical engineering in the Department of Biology at MIT. The president of the institute is Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, also a professor of electrical engineering and a former science adviser to President Kennedy.

FREDERICK J. ADAMS, Somerton, England.

### Jury Verdicts

May I refer to your editorial (Herald Tribune, May 25) in which it is stated that the rule that juries should be unanimous is... older in Anglo-American law than the Constitution of the United States?

This is basically true of England as the rule of unanimity goes back to the later Middle Ages, before which time majority verdicts were accepted. It is perhaps ironical that the law in England was changed in 1866 allowing 10-to-2 majority verdicts subject to certain conditions. The proposition has probably never been true of Scotland where verdicts of 8-to-4 have apparently always been permissible.

ED. NEWCOMBE, London.

### Terror Bombing

In the Washington Post editorial "Terror Bombing" (Herald Tribune, May 27-28), the Post attacks the policy of bombing North Vietnam again, by raising issues that make the North Vietnamese look like the victims, the innocent victims of massive strategic raids against their cities and hospitals. From all of the accounts published by non-Communist correspondents in the North, there seems to be no evidence of any kind of systematic attack on population centers and nonmilitary targets. On the other hand, the North

Vietnamese have been conducting terror bombing of An Loc and Hue on a scale almost unprecedented. The Post has not written any editorial about terror bombing of South Vietnamese cities.

RAFAEL G. NAVARRO, London.

### Toasting Tanya

The problem with summits is that it allows Richard Nixon to toast Tanya (Herald Tribune, May 20), and wish her peace in Leningrad while terrorizing Tanya's "brothers and sisters" in Vietnam. "280 air strikes" were reported in the same 24-hour period in which the toast was made. Thousands of Vietnamese children have suffered as greatly as Leningrad's Tanya, ultimately due to Nixon's commands. It is pathetic that President Nixon is not as moved by today's Tanya as he was by the pieces of paper left behind by one from the past.

GORDON M. CAMPBELL, Montreux, Switzerland.

### Seeing Further

Re "liberal" Le Monde and the refined distortion in the letter of Henri Rosta (Herald Tribune, May 29), I think it is still a matter of opinion, but Le Monde's distortion may prove seeing further than others.

When the one country which still makes liberalism possible in the world is so engaged in crushing another, and one of the poorest in the world, who is it with America? (Just as who was with the Soviet Union when it marched into Czechoslovakia in August 1968?) If liberalism is that, then it can be refused lightly.

And as for the evidence offered by "Empire American" by Claude Julien, I think that so many facts (and original sources) as there are quoted in the book are hardly contested as general attitude towards America.

CLAUDIO CAPPUCCINO, Milan.

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# B-52 Missions Reported By Near Imperiled Hue, Kontum

**By Malcolm W. Browne**  
**SAIGON, June 1 (AP).**—The command announced today that B-52 bombers made heavy raids during the previous 24 hours on the northernmost provinces of North Vietnam and in the Central Highlands in an apparent effort to reduce the continuing enemy threat to the cities of Hue and Kontum.

Some of the bombers reportedly flew from bases in the northern provinces of North Vietnam and seven near Kontum, never made a mission, usually consisting of a single strike by one to three aircraft.

Although the North Vietnamese command on Hue has been stalled for several weeks about 25 miles from the city, the situation here remains apprehensive. The U.S. command reported that B-52s were trying to trap a North Vietnamese unit in the northern province of Quang Nam, but we do not know the details. The U.S. command also reported that B-52s were trying to trap a North Vietnamese unit in the northern province of Quang Nam, but we do not know the details.

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## U.S. War Toll Is Put at 10 During Week

**SAIGON, June 1 (AP).**—The U.S. command reported today that 10 Americans were killed in action in the first two weeks of the North Vietnamese offensive to 88.

The toll last week represented an increase of two over the previous week. U.S. wounded were 13, while those missing in the week ending last Saturday were 4 to 11.

South Vietnamese deaths were 754 reportedly killed, an increase of 430.

The South Vietnamese also reported that 5,218 enemy soldiers were killed during the week, an increase of more than 1,000 over the previous week.

Total casualties since Jan. 1, 1969, according to the allied commands, are:

- Americans—45,765 killed, 10,046 wounded, 1,801 missing, 10,180 captured.
- South Vietnamese—144,338 killed, 338,499 wounded.
- North Vietnamese and Viet Cong—840,909 killed.



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GENERAL INSPECTION—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu inspecting soldier's rifle in embattled Hue Tuesday, where he went to bolster defenders' morale.

## Obituaries

### Ted Bates, 70, Who Pioneered Hard-Sell TV Commercials

**NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).**—Ted Bates, 70, whose advertising agency pioneered in hard-sell television commercials and became one of the five largest in the world, died Tuesday while playing bridge.

Although Mr. Bates was a self-effacing man, in his own words a "Madame Tenebris" who liked his privacy, he remained active in agency operations for more than 30 years and built Ted Bates and Co. to 1971 billings of nearly \$500 million.

Mr. Bates went into the field as advertising manager for the Chase National Bank, now the Chase Manhattan, and worked with the major agencies of Benton & Barton, Durkine and Osborn, and Benton and Bowles, before starting his own agency just before World War II.

He was a leader in moving television advertising from the format borrowed from radio, where the announcer held up the product and made his spiel, to visual messages such as hammer pounding on the heads of heads-of-state.

He was concerned about criticism of advertising, saying that his industry had become "a convenient whipping boy for people who are suspicious of the entire free enterprise system."

**Jasper Deeter**  
**LIMA, Pa., June 1 (AP).**—Jasper Deeter, 78, who taught several noted actors and was an associate of playwrights and writers, died yesterday in Riddle Memorial Hospital of complications following a broken hip.

Mr. Deeter developed an early association with playwright Eugene O'Neill, acting in several of his plays and then directing some of them.

Mr. Deeter received his start in show business as a minor player on the vaudeville circuit. He won fame as a member of New York City's Provincetown Players, where the group put on O'Neill's "The Emperor Jones." Mr. Deeter played the role of Smothers, the British sidekick of a black West Indian monarch.

In 1923, Mr. Deeter, with several actor friends, opened the Hedgerow Playhouse in Moylan, a Philadelphia suburb. At his death, Mr. Deeter was still in charge of Hedgerow, which had become a laboratory for playwriting, directing and stagecraft.

Among Mr. Deeter's students at Hedgerow were actors Van Heflin, Richard Basehart and Ann Harding. His close friends in the literary world included O'Neill, the late novelist Sherwood Anderson and writer Henry Miller.

**Morris (Mac) Berg**  
**NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).**—Morris (Mac) Berg, 70, baseball's

**William F. Butler**  
**NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).**—William F. Butler, 54, chief economist and a vice-president of the Chase Manhattan Bank and chairman of the New York State Council of Economic Advisors, died of a heart attack yesterday in Amsterdam, where he was attending the international conference of commercial bank economists.

Mr. Butler was an economist for the Rockefeller family office from 1951 to 1956 before joining Chase Manhattan. He was also one of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's original appointees when the state advisory council was formed in 1958.

**Chinese Team Home**  
**PEKING, June 1.**—About 500 people turned out at Peking's airport yesterday to welcome the Chinese table tennis team after its two-month tour of Canada, the United States, Mexico and Peru.

## To Attend Funeral Monday

### Duchess of Windsor Is to Fly To Buckingham Palace Today

**LONDON, June 1 (AP).**—The Duchess of Windsor will arrive here tomorrow for the funeral Monday of her late husband, the former King Edward VIII of England, Buckingham Palace announced today.

The Duchess, 75, will stay at the palace, London home of British monarchs, for the first time in her life. She was invited by Queen Elizabeth II, the niece of her late husband.

The invitation marks a final reconciliation in the royal family dispute that began in 1936 when Edward gave up his throne for "the woman I love," the twice divorced American socialite, Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson, and made her the Duchess of Windsor.

The duchess had planned to take the same plane yesterday that brought the Duke's body back to Britain from his long voluntary exile. But she was advised by doctors to avoid the strain of that trip and arrive here later for her husband's funeral at Windsor Castle on Monday. A palace announcement said the Duchess will arrive in London tomorrow just after midnight and be driven directly to the palace.

The duke died at his Paris home Sunday at the age of 77. His body was brought to Windsor Castle today from the Royal Air Force Base at Benson, near Oxford, where it had rested overnight.

Lying in state will be tomorrow and Saturday at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The Duchess is not expected to be present.

## Ford to Build 'People Mover' As Driverless Rapid Transit

**By Richard Wilkin**  
**WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).**—Henry Ford 2d has announced his company's entry into the business of building rapid-transit systems based on the driverless, rubber-tired "People-Mover" system being demonstrated at the Transpo exhibition here.

Mr. Ford, board chairman of the Ford Motor Company, said the company's faith in the People-Mover's potential was shown by its decision to install the "first real-life system" in the "new town" that Ford is developing around its world headquarters in Dearborn, Mich.

He also disclosed plans to put such a transit system, "if we get the bugs out," in the 32-acre downtown Detroit redevelopment area the company is promoting.

The commitment by Ford to enter a field that some would view as the natural enemy of the auto was made by Henry Ford in a speech at the International Conference on Transportation and the Environment and at a later news conference.

**Ford's Troubles**  
 The week-long conference is being held in conjunction with "Transpo 72," a nine-day exposition devoted to all modes of transportation. The site for "Transpo 72" is Dulles International Airport, west of Washington.

Before getting into the subject of public transit, Mr. Ford brought his audience up to date on the agonizing troubles his company has been having on the subject of auto emissions.

On May 22, the news broke that Ford had conducted faulty anti-pollution tests that made it possible it might be barred from selling its 1973 cars as scheduled. This raised the threat that if the Environmental Protection Agency insisted on the letter of the law, hundreds of thousands of workers could be laid off for two months or more till new tests were completed.

"In spite of these reports," Mr. Ford said, "we are hopeful that this task can be completed in time to meet our normal introduction date in September."

Mr. Ford said today the diversion of highway trust funds should be limited to research and testing, and he added that the company believed as firmly as ever that it would be "unfair and unproductive to tax highway users to finance the expansion or subsidize the deficits of conventional transit facilities."

But, he added, Ford was not confident of the feasibility of new, unconventional approaches that would benefit everyone.

The idea behind the federally funded People-Movers being shown by Ford and three other companies at Transpo 72 is to develop a small, intimate vehicle that could shuttle people around limited downtown areas, shopping centers, universities and airports.

## 3 Italian Policemen Killed When Booby Trap Explodes

**GORIZIA, Italy, June 1 (Reuters).**—Three Italian policemen were killed today when a booby-trapped car exploded near the Yugoslav border after they had been summoned to the scene by an anonymous telephone call.

The blast was the latest attack on police in northern Italy in the last month.

On May 17, one of Italy's top policemen, Luigi Calabresi, of Milan, was assassinated. Mr. Calabresi was investigating leftist extremist organizations.

Today's blast also injured three other policemen. There was no indication of any motive for the attack.

**Police Crackdown**  
 Meanwhile, Italy's entire police, carabinieri and customs forces combed cities and checked cars on major highways last night in a major crackdown on crime.

The nationwide operation was the largest of a series of region-by-region police dragnets ordered by Interior Minister Mariano Rumor over the last three months.

The crackdown was ordered in an attempt to check increasing crime, violence and extremist terrorism in the country.

An Interior Ministry communiqué said that the night's operation resulted in 413 arrests, charges against 1,097 others at liberty and the return of 213 persons from major cities to their hometowns. Police checked on 288,214 persons and 180,946 automobiles.

They seized arms, munitions and explosives, recovered 445 stolen cars and withdrew 88 driving licenses.

## Hanoi, Chile Set Up Normal Relations

**PARIS, June 1 (UPI).**—North Vietnam announced the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with Chile as of today.

A Foreign Ministry communiqué released by the Hanoi peace delegation here announced the new ties.

A parallel Hanoi communiqué said that North Vietnamese President Ton Duc Thang has sent Chilean President Salvador Allende Gossens a message of greetings marking the setting up of normal relations.

## Kaunda Honored

**NEW DELHI, June 1 (AP).**—President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia has been selected to receive the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding, it was announced here yesterday. Previous winners of the award include U Thant, Martin Luther King, and Yehudi

## Humanity Gains 2 Minutes on Doom Clock

**CHICAGO, June 1 (AP).**—The Doomsday Clock on the cover of the bulletin of atomic scientists has been set back by two minutes in recognition of the new strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union.

The clock is purely symbolic; the 24 hours represents the history of mankind, the minute hand the nuclear age running back to World War II. It is intended, a spokesman said, "to reflect the basic changes in the level of continuous danger in which mankind lives in a nuclear age."

Since April, 1969, after the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, the clock had stood at 10 minutes to midnight. It is now at 12 minutes to holocaust.

## U.S. Labels Plan By North Korea As 'Unacceptable'

**WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).**—The State Department asserted yesterday that Premier Kim Il Sung of North Korea had set conditions for the normalization of relations with South Korea that were "manifestly unacceptable" to Washington and Seoul.

John King, a department spokesman, said that Premier Kim's statements, published in yesterday's issues of the New York Times and the International Herald Tribune, were "replete with distortions of the United States' role and activities in Korea."

Among the unacceptable conditions, he said, was the requirement that the United States withdraw all its forces from South Korea before any relaxation of tension between the two parts of the divided country.

Mr. King reminded newsmen that Secretary of State William P. Rogers had said on March 7 that any change in U.S.-North Korean relations would have to be preceded by thorough discussions with South Korea.

## U.S. Says No To New Pleas For Paris Talks

**PARIS, June 1 (AP).**—The United States has rejected renewed appeals by North Vietnam and the Viet Cong for resumption of the Paris peace talks.

A U.S. spokesman said notes were sent to the other side yesterday informing them that they had not yet given indications that they are "seriously interested in discussing matters of substance."

The Communist side sent formal notes to the U.S. and South Vietnamese delegations on Tuesday demanding a resumption of the talks, which have been suspended by the United States and South Vietnam since May 1.

A Viet Cong official in Paris claimed meanwhile that 12 million of South Vietnam's 17 million inhabitants have been "liberated" and Communist forces are moving toward total victory.

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## Urges an to Alter de Habits

### World Can't Wait Basic Changes

O. June 1 (AP-DJ).—The world is not going to wait for a computer revolution to solve the problems of the world, U.K. Secretary for Industry, said today.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### SEC Suspends Trading in Levitts

The Securities & Exchange Commission says it has ordered a suspension in the trading of Levitts Furniture Corp. stock for a 10-day period. A spokesman says the commission's action is based on an inquiry into a pending registration statement that Levitts filed with the SEC more than a week ago. The trading ban applies to the New York, Pacific Coast and Philadelphia-Baltimore-Washington exchanges and over-the-counter trading. The NYSE stopped trading in the stock on May 25.

### World's Biggest Gas Field Claimed

Experts believe the Frigg field gas reservoir in the North Sea is the largest underwater gas reservoir in the world, the Norwegian radio reports. The radio says the field, one third of which is situated in the British sector of the North Sea, contains about 15,000 billion cubic feet and that the daily production could reach about 2 billion cubic feet. A spokesman of Norsk Hydro, owner of one third of the Frigg field in the Norwegian sector, says there are no official estimates of the gas field. Further measurements and estimates are being made and it is too early to say when they will be completed, he notes.

### Toray Plans Venture in Brazil

Toray Industries Inc. reports it plans to establish a joint synthetic fiber venture in Brazil with the Matrazzo group of Brazil. The new company will be called Matrazzo SA, is expected to be capitalized at \$5 million and be owned 48 percent

by Toray and the rest by Matrazzo. Matrazzo will take over Polynor SA, a subsidiary of Matrazzo, that plans to begin production of 5 metric tons of polyester filament and 10 metric tons of polyester staple a day by the end of this year. Toray says Toray officials say they are planning to triple Polynor's polyester fiber production capacity in three years.

### GE Tests High-Voltage Cable

A new kind of extra-high-voltage electrical cable, made of aluminum cooled to more than 320 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, has passed its first major test, General Electric Co. reports. The new cable is being developed to transmit huge amounts of power underground instead of by overhead lines strung on steel towers. It would be used largely to carry power into the cities from generating stations outside urban areas. High-voltage transmission lines generally carry from 65,000 volts up to 500,000 volts. In the GE tests the supercooled aluminum cable section successfully withstood 435,000 volts for several days without losing its high conductivity. The program calls for an additional six years of research and development aimed at perfecting a complete underground transmission system by 1980. GE engineers estimate the cost of transmitting 1,000 kilowatts one mile through the supercooled aluminum cable will be only about 40 percent of the cost of sending the same amount of power over present-day room-temperature copper cables. GE says its engineers chose aluminum for its cheapness on a pound-for-pound basis.

### Interrupted by World Crisis

## EEC Revives Plan for Economic Union

By Robert Prinsky

BRUSSELS, June 1 (AP-DJ).—The European Economic Community is reviving the plans for economic and monetary union that were abandoned during the monetary crisis last year. Two of the measures urged by EEC ministers last March have been accomplished: A high-level committee to coordinate short-term economic and financial policies has been formed, and treasury and central bank experts have completed a report on how to create a monetary cooperation fund as a step toward pooling foreign exchange reserves and forming a central banking system.

The committee, originally proposed by West Germany as a counterweight to monetary harmonization entailed in the narrowing of EEC foreign exchange margins, is to meet for the first time later this month under the chairmanship of its Luxembourg member, Cornelius Bruck, director of the Grand Duchy's finance department.

Committee members will seek to promote more coordination into economic policy planning. They comprise representatives of the six present EEC members, the four prospective members and the EEC commission.

The group's first task is to prepare for the finance ministers' meeting scheduled for Luxembourg on June 26 and 27. There, ministers will be seeking to coordinate their 1972 budget plans and their short-term economic policies.

Another topic for the ministers is the creation of the monetary cooperation fund as a sort of common foreign exchange reserves pool. Long sought by Belgium and France, the exchange-rich nations such as West Germany and the Netherlands originally objected to pooling reserves when economic policy is not harmonized.

A high inflation rate, for example, could be exported through close monetary ties from one country to another, draining the latter's exchange reserves through policies it could not control.

The committee report on the monetary cooperation fund for the dollar on the major international exchanges.

June 1, 1972

Today

Previous

Sw. fr. (A) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (B) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (C) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (D) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (E) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (F) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (G) 45.82-84 45.82-84

### One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The rate of dollar exchange rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges.

June 1, 1972

Today

Previous

Sw. fr. (A) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (B) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (C) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (D) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (E) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (F) 45.82-84 45.82-84

Sw. fr. (G) 45.82-84 45.82-84

## Argentina Said Set to Curb Private Oil, Gas Companies

By H.J. Maidenberger

BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (NYT).—The Argentine military government reportedly plans to issue a decree on Saturday curbing the operations of private petroleum companies.

Under the new law, according to sources who have copies of the measure, domestic or foreign petroleum companies will not be permitted to build new refineries or increase the capacities of existing ones.

All deposits of petroleum and natural gas in Argentina and its territorial waters, the text says, become the "patrimony of the state," and all existing exploration concessions held by private companies are to be terminated.

Equally important, private companies will not be permitted to open new service stations or other outlets for their gasoline and other oil products.

"We have been slowly strangling," one official of a large international petroleum corporation commented. "Perhaps this will put us out of our misery in Argentina."

The new decree will be promulgated by President Alejandro Agustín Lanusse this Saturday, the 50th anniversary of the state-owned Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales.

The decree is expected to plunge the three major foreign

## Signs in U.S. Confirm a Boom in '72

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP-DJ).—One of President Nixon's most fervent election-year wishes is coming true: Business is beginning to hum.

Trouble could develop sometime in 1973, but by then the November elections will be history.

Reports emerging from Washington statistical mills, most forecasters agree, leave no doubt that the sluggish recovery from the 1971 recession has been replaced by a period of vigorous economic growth that should continue for many months.

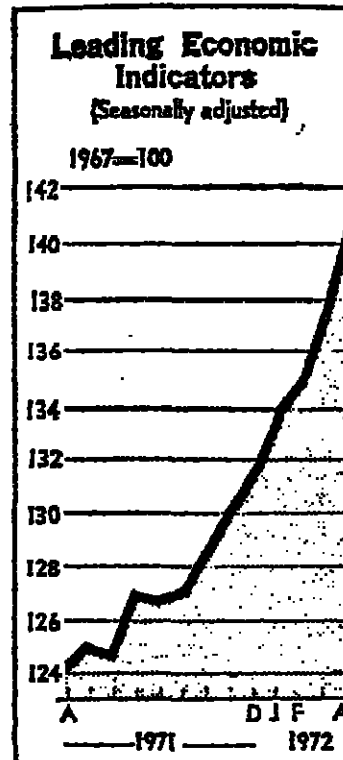
"The economy has finally embarked on an expansionary course," declares Norman Robertson, chief economist of Mellon National Bank. "The majority of economic signals are clearly pointing to a strong and broadly based expansion." An Angus Research Corp. economist says that "nothing in sight appears likely to knock the economy off its expansionary track" before election time.

### Recession Feared

Farther down the road, however, the going could become less pleasant. Some analysts see another banner year, but others fear economic difficulties. The chief economist of Dean Witter says: "Later in 1972 we will be approaching a quasi-recessionary condition—consumer spending will lose steam, capital outlays should begin to decelerate, corporate profits will have peaked off."

Perhaps the most notable evidence that business growth is sharply accelerating has been the recent performance of the index of leading indicators, statistical yardsticks that normally foreshadow the movement of such broader economic measures as employment, factory production and plant-and-equipment spending. The index rose 1.4 percent in April, on top of a 1.9 percent gain in March—both unusually sharp gains.

Consumer spending is running at a record annual rate of more than \$70 billion, some \$50 bil-



lion higher than a year ago. Spending for durable goods—such as cars, appliances and furniture—is especially strong.

By no coincidence, the rate of consumer saving has dropped considerably—to 7 percent of after-tax income in the first quarter from as high as 8.6 percent in the second quarter of 1971. But most analysts view even the latest rate as above normal, providing an ample cushion for a continued high level of consumer outlays.

Business spending also is moving upward sharply after a long, sluggish period. New plant and equipment outlays will climb 14 percent this year, according to a recent McGraw-Hill survey. Last year, such expenditures rose less than 2 percent. If price increases are taken into account, last year's total actually declined slightly.

A few analysts question whether such a sharp rise in capital outlays will materialize. They point out that some 25 percent of production capacity is idle, according to recent Federal Reserve Board surveys. More optimistic economists contend, however, that these surveys exaggerate the amount of capacity that is unused by including facilities really obsolete. A more realistic figure, some say, is 10 or 15 percent.

Business spending for inventory

also is expected to provide a strong plus for the economy in the months ahead. Businessmen have kept their inventories extraordinarily lean so far. But now, with the economic pace clearly gaining speed, more hefty inventory levels appear necessary to keep pace with demand.

Employment is also registering strong gains and the average factory workweek and the hours of overtime have been on the rise.

As a result, personal income has surged. The overall total rose at an annual rate of 11 percent in the first quarter, going above \$900 billion for the first time. In addition, after barely budging for several years, "real" weekly pay—the actual purchasing power of weekly paychecks after taxes and inflation—has recently been setting records.

Corporate profits have been rising sharply, and most analysts expect the rise to continue, though at a slightly reduced rate. Limits on profit-margin gains imposed from time to time by the price commission are not viewed as seriously crimping the overall increase. In the first quarter, after-tax profits of manufacturing companies climbed about 20 percent above the year-earlier total. Overall after-tax profits rose 17 percent. A few analysts see the rate of gain remaining at about the 17 percent level through the rest of the year.

Stock prices tend to move in the same direction, at roughly the same time, as corporate profits. Most economists believe the 18 months ahead will be no exception and many see the Dow Jones industrial stock average piercing the 1,000 level.

Pessimism about 1973 reflects the view that inflation may begin

to worsen in the new year, particularly if the federal budget deficit widens, as many forecasters believe will happen. This, in turn, will compel the White House to adopt more restrictive monetary and fiscal policies, the reasoning goes. Ultimately, it is feared, a wide range of business indicators could begin to go sour.

Prices close on even keel on big board. Brokers say investors await Nixon address.

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—The stock market finished today on an even keel, recovering from the sharp drop on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Glamour issues, weak in the two previous sessions, showed some bounce today. Wall Street analysts saw a glimmer of hope in this action, since the glamour sector often leads a market recovery.

Gains of more than 2 points each appeared in Control Data, Xerox, Honeywell and Eucor. Ahead by better than 1 point were Standard Brands Paint, Texas Instruments and International Business Machines. Schlumberger, continuing to slump in profit-taking, fell 5 to 203 1/2.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished without change at 960 3/4. Last Friday, after the Dow closed at a 3 1/2-year high of 971.25—or within 3 percent of the magic 1,000 mark—analysts said a spate of profit-taking and consolidation hit the market.

NIIT Corp., the best point gainer on the active list, rose 2 7/8 to finish at a new high of 43 3/4. The Nashville-based holding company, whose shares were listed on April 24, owns National Life & Accident Insurance Co.

But caution and narrow price movements characterized the market. Volume, at 14.01 million shares, was the slowest in two weeks.

Brokers said part of the caution reflected a "waiting-for-Nixon" attitude. Many investors were reluctant to commit themselves prior to President Nixon's scheduled address tonight before a joint session of Congress, following his return from Moscow and Eastern Europe.

Heavily-traded Curtiss-Wright scored a gain of 2 3/4 to 39 7/8. Ward's Communications predicted that a majority of the estimated 12 million passenger cars sold in the United States in 1970 will be powered by the Wankel rotary engine, for which Curtiss-Wright is the U.S. licensee.

Prices closed higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.06 to 27.81, while advances topped declines, 496 to 389. Turnover was 4.03 million shares, compared with 3.68 million yesterday.

On the bond market, corporates gave up about half their morning gains as trading slowed this afternoon but still managed to close up about 1/8 on the day. The government sector drifted steadily lower throughout the day in very light trading.

Company Report

Gulf & Western

Third Quarter

Revenue (millions) 456.0 400.0

Profits (millions) 17.08 13.9

Per Share 0.81 0.68

Revenue (millions) 1,220.0 1,180.0

Profits (millions) 60.3 41.8

Per Share 2.39 1.98

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**PEANUTS**

1. "HUNDREDS OF PIRATES SWARMED ABOARD THE SHIP!"  
2. "THE CABIN BOY WAS WOUNDED SO HE PLAYED POSSUM."  
3. "WHEN A PERSON PRETENDS THAT HE'S DEAD, WE CALL IT 'PLAYING POSSUM'."  
4. "WHAT DO THE POSSUMS CALL IT?"

**B.C.**

1. "OOPS...THE SUN'S GOING DOWN, I HAVE TO F.C.D."  
2. [Panel with a flower]  
3. [Panel with a flower]  
4. "OK, MEN, SHE'S OUT, ... ANTE UP!"

**L.I.L. ABNER**

1. "WE KNOW WHAT KID LOVE IS - NAMEDLY LOVE FOR EATIN' CANDY, STEAD O' NOURISHIN' VEGETABLES."  
2. "I LOVE FO' NOT WASHIN' OUR NECKS."  
3. "BUT YO' OLD FOLKS SEEMS TO BE SUFFERIN' FUM A DIFFERENT TYPE. WHAT IS IT?"  
4. "LOVE IS WHEN YO' HAS A IDEEL - AN' ANYONE WHO LOVES YO' BACK SEEMS TO BE THAT IDEEL - NO MATTER HOW RIDIKALUSS THEY SEEMS TO TH' REST O' TH' WORLD."

**BEE TLE BAILEY**

1. "I KNOW YOU'RE HUNGRY BUT I'M SUPPOSED TO GET THIS LETTER IN THE MAIL BEFORE LUNCH."  
2. [Panel with a bee]  
3. "OH, ALL RIGHT! I'M GOING!! I'M GOING!!"  
4. "HIS STOMACH OUTRANKS HIM."

**MISS PEACH**

1. "TODAY'S YOUR BIRTHDAY, IRA! DID YOU GET SOME NICE GIFTS?"  
2. "YES, DID..."  
3. "BUT THE SWEETEST GIFT OF ALL CAME FROM MARCIA!"  
4. "MARCIA? REALLY? WHAT DID SHE GIVE YOU?"  
5. "IT'S WHAT SHE DIDN'T GIVE ME..."  
6. "MY DAILY PUNCH IN THE MOUTH."

**BUZZ SAWYER**

1. "AND LOOK! SOMEBODY'S KICKED IN MY DOOR!"  
2. "OH, NO! FLOUR OVER EVERYTHING!"  
3. "AND MOLASSES."  
4. "SEE WHAT I MEAN, MR. SAWYER? SOMEBODY'S BEGINNING TO PLAY DIRTY."  
5. "MOLASSES ON SOME OF YOUR PARTIES, TOO, TOM."

**WIAZARD of ID**

1. "ONE OF THE CANDIDATES TO SEE YOU, DOCTOR."  
2. "I'VE GOT THIS PAIN IN MY BACK."  
3. "TURN AROUND."  
4. "IF YOU'RE GOING TO STAY IN POLITICS, YOU'D BETTER GET USED TO THIS."

**REX MORGAN M.D.**

1. "WHEN WILL LAURA BE ABLE TO LEAVE THE HOSPITAL, BRICE?"  
2. "THE SURGEON WILL CHANGE THE DRESSING IN THE MORNING! SHE'LL BE ABLE TO LEAVE RIGHT AFTER THAT UNLESS THERE'S SOME UNFORSEEN COMPLICATION."  
3. "THE DISCHARGE HOUR IS NOON! I WON'T BE ABLE TO PICK HER UP UNTIL I'M FINISHED HERE AT THE OFFICE ABOUT FIVE."  
4. "I'LL ARRANGE TO TAKE HER TO YOUR PLACE BEFORE I START MY AFTERNOON APPOINTMENTS!"  
5. "BY THE WAY, REX PHONED A LITTLE WHILE AGO! HE'S STOPPING BY STATE HOSPITAL TO VISIT WITH MARK!"  
6. "I WAS THINKING OF GOING TO SEE HIM TOO - BUT IT MIGHT BE WISE TO WAIT A WEEK OR SO! HE'S OUTTIE ANTAGONISTIC TOWARD ME!"

**POCO**

1. "YOU GOT ME SO ANXED UP ON SPELLIN' 'INCOMPARABLE' THAT NOW I DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT IT MEANS!"  
2. "OKAY, I'M RELAXED NOW HEART."  
3. "NO... RELAX COMPLETELY FOR THE WORD 'FIRMLY' IN YOUR MIND - THEN - BOOM!"  
4. "IS YOU ASLEEP O' DEAD?"  
5. "ASLEEP! ASLEEP! AWAKE IN FACT! DON'T DO NO LAST RITES!"

**RIP KIRBY**

1. "I, I, I'M WAY UP IN THE AIR!"  
2. "PARAGON SEEMS PARALYZED WITH FEAR..."  
3. "COULDN'T... KICK ME LOOSE... COULD YOU, JOHNNY?"  
4. [Panel with Rip Kirby]

**BLONDIE**

1. "DASH DOO, YOU WERE TALKING IN YOUR SLEEP, BUT I COULDN'T UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU SAID!"  
2. "WHAT WERE YOU SAYING?"  
3. "HOW DO I KNOW WHAT I SAID IN MY SLEEP?"  
4. "WELL, NEXT TIME I WISH YOU WOULD STAY AWAKE AND LISTEN."

**BRIDGE** By Alan Truscott

South opened one spade over West's one diamond and one heart response from his partner, and eventually jumped to game after North had made a somewhat odd raise to two spades. North should have been happy to defend against a heart contract, but may have hoped for a chance to double three hearts. From the diagram, it is clear that the spade game can be beaten. East will be able to gain the lead in diamonds and lead a trump. South's maximum is then four trump tricks in his hand, one diamond ruff, two hearts and two clubs.

But the declarer gave West a problem with the dramatic lead of the diamond queen, after winning the opening heart lead with king in the closed hand. The diamond queen had little value as a potential trick, but considerable value as a red herring.

West eyed the queen with suspicion, but if South had the king too, a duck would be fatal and might easily convert four sure defensive winners into three. Therefore West played the diamond ace, and from that point there was no defense. West could not prevent a diamond ruff without giving up a trump trick.

If West had guessed right by playing low on the diamond queen, East would have won and shifted to a trump. The declarer would then have had a choice between settling for nine tricks by taking the spade ace, ruffing a diamond and finessing in clubs, and finessing in trumps in a desperate attempt to make the game. In the latter case a trump return from West after making the king would have resulted in down four.

**NORTH**  
♠ 64  
♥ AJ109  
♦ 7  
♣ 1097642

**WEST (D)**  
♠ KJ9  
♥ Q863  
♦ AJ1054  
♣ 5

**EAST**  
♠ 105  
♥ 7542  
♦ K96  
♣ KJ83

**SOUTH**  
♠ AQ8732  
♥ K  
♦ 832  
♣ AQ

Both sides were vulnerable.  
The bidding:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♠  
2 ♥ 2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠  
Pass Pass Pass  
West led the heart three.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

A	L	P	S	P	I	C	K	E	F	I	E	G	S
C	O	O	P	E	R	T	I	C	I	O	P		
G	A	L	A	D	I	A	T	E					
C	N	E	L	C	H	C	H	E	V	E	N	I	S
S	E	A	I	R									
A	H	A	R	I	C	H	R	E	L	A	T	I	O
S	A	R	E	N	O	P							
A	R	A	B										
M	A	R	L	E	P	R	A	T	I	E			
T	A	T	T	E	N	D							
S	E	A	T	C	H	E	D	I	A	T	I	O	
I	T	H	E	S	E								
E	D	G	E										
M	E	S	S										

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

1. [Panel with Dennis]  
2. [Panel with Dennis]  
3. [Panel with Dennis]  
4. [Panel with Dennis]

"AN' IT GOT A STICK-SHIFT AN' BUCKET SEAT AN' A ZILLION HORSEPOWER JUST LIKE A REAL SPORT CAR!"

**JUMBLE** - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**TABEA**    **HARNC**    **INKIIB**    **UNPRIT**

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Go see him

YOU WOULDN'T WANT TO GO TO THE DOCTOR IF YOU SUFFERED FROM THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble LOOSE ALIAS MATRON GOSPEL  
Answer: Festivity with a gall - A GALA

**BOOKS**

**THEME AND VARIATIONS**  
By Yehudi Menuhin. Stein & Day. 192 pp. Illustrated  
Reviewed by David Noakes

AT one point in "Candida" Voltaire runs a playful variation on the classical definition of man by calling him "a two-legged, featherless being with a soul." In one of his essays collected under the title "Theme and Variations," Yehudi Menuhin almost seems tempted to suggest that this posture was somehow predestined to be put to one very special use. We may be reminded of Fanny's who taught Candida that the existence of eyelashes could be explained by the fact that noses were obviously made to support them. Fortunately, however, Yehudi Menuhin never tries to convince us that fiddle-playing is the be-all and end-all of creation. Indeed, the great virtue of this group of essays and lectures is that it shows us how far-ranging the musician's interests and concerns really are and how exceptional he is among performing artists in this respect.

It is not that we are ever in doubt about the writer's being a violinist. Autobiographical details are incidental but persons in the best sense, for they give careful expression of the writer's thoughts and convictions.

Glimpses of the *Wanderkind* who so startled the musical world in 1927, at the age of 11, by his first performance in Carnegie Hall are confined to brief evocations of such memories as a crystal radio receiver in his childhood home in San Francisco, the moving Hassidic songs his father sang, or the time he went with his parents and younger sisters Ephraïm and Yehudit to hear Georges Enesco in Paris. But the back-and-forth movement between Menuhin's career and his reflections on the widest possible variety of subjects is what characterizes these pieces and gives them their special flavor and value.

The publisher's foreword refers pertinently to "the author's deep moral concern for the quality of life and his conviction of the essential unity of all experience." The danger, which is generally skirted with success, is that such quests for the absolute tend to get lost in the quicksands of pretension and platitudes. Happily, the particular discipline required of a virtuoso violinist has provided a sound foundation for reflections on subjects that, to be treated fully, would demand a truly awesome universality.

Technical details are limited to a few remarks about cadenzas and an analysis of the opening measures of the Beethoven violin concerto. Teachers and students will undoubtedly want to look into another recently published Menuhin book called "Violin" (Viking, \$7.95), in which the author presents six lessons. In "Theme and Variations," he is content to identify it as the most perfect of instruments, capable of providing man with a chance to respect his basic physical nature and struggle against himself (violin-playing resembling philosophy, he asserts, in this respect).

Music provides, as might be expected, a constant basis for making comparisons and drawing conclusions. The type of modal composition to be found in Indian music is said to liberate the mind from the limits of form, whereas "it would that national ambitions or biological progress go hand in hand with the tonic-harmonies of the Sousa." He recognizes that, we master and mentor that may be music offers a daily ready escape from reality. It is important to realize that a musician is like anything else. As living beings, Menuhin maintains, are all artists. Misguidedly of thinking may lead us to camps and suicide, to atrocious and the penitent only when the artistic creative way of life is sacrificed. His faith in the unpredictability of the human spirit remains "Let us keep open the tions whereby this human may freely move between the sciences and the more of each. May we come better violinists, as artists, writers, and as better human beings, by ing and enriching our needs to include each other.

This positive, pseudo-note recurs throughout parts into which "The Variations" is somewhat ly divided. "Music," "The Environment," and "Europe and the World," annoy those who do not Yehudi Menuhin's conviction the creation of beauty destruction of ugliness only morally imperative possible, and it will not realization of such a "the earth" (the title of one depends on strict adherence to a particular set of political beliefs, for the a nothing if not eclectic, puts it, "I am a Commu Jesus, a Democrat with a Monarchist with A Republican with William Theocrat with Moses, and reason a capitalist and a ist... I believe in Lib practiced by the disciplin dedicated artist—a liberty does no violence to any Yehudi Menuhin and admires most in the world is represented by and India, America in and the "holistic way" as an streets of New York. Similar take their jump even a country as dan engaged on the one-na nological path as the States "may also be the take the revolutionary a rages decisions requires us in our present tracks break a new path." An ultimate message of this ordinary self-styled "all haviour, American violin of hope even for his countrymen.

David Noakes teaches at New York University rectis his *Musson Fran music studies. He has a work with Nadia Boulau. © New York Times.*

Best Sellers: Page

**CROSSWORD** By Will

**ACROSS**

1 Ruthenian  
5 Show-biz award  
10 Dry run  
14 Experience  
15 Austronesian language  
16 Animal neckpiece  
17 Tautomachy sounds  
18 Bit of gossip  
19 Weather word  
20 Riches  
22 Musical groups  
24 Sedan  
26 Lounging  
27 — a sémpro  
38 Restrain  
39 Chemical compounds  
37 Melitabel's creator  
49 Crystal-gazer's phrase  
41 Keeness  
42 Large-scale shake-up  
43 Israel  
44 Adolescent  
45 Tourists  
47 Old Italian coin  
49 Under, to poets

**DOWN**

1 Spectacle  
2 French composer  
3 Declare  
4 Wooden match  
5 Shoulder: Prefix  
6 River of Calif.  
7 Musical section  
8 Neighbor of Nev.  
9 Posh  
10 Play the dictator  
11 Of the dawn  
12 Slip and slide  
13 Sawbucks

21 Wahine danc  
23 Buzzer  
25 Maryland's eleven  
27 U.S. playwri  
28 Riding, ropin etc.  
29 A.L. player  
31 Swell  
32 Everywhere  
34 Willow  
35 Girl's name  
36 Have a feelin  
38 Lying  
39 Begin in ear  
46 Craft  
48 Literary wro  
52 Work on pill  
54 Certain pictu  
55 " — is to st  
56 City on the Brazos  
57 Neighbor of Afghanistan  
58 Viva-voice  
59 Rompan nemesis  
61 What vidl means  
63 Spanish wax  
65 German philosopher  
66 Older ones: Abbe



## For 2d Spot

## Aaron Homers, Ties Mays



Hank Aaron

But he had second thoughts about this spring to allow himself three more years to "cut it too close," Aaron said. "There is a more realistic target. I figure I should be able to hit more than 75 home runs over the next three years."

Aaron also became the second player to attain 6,000 total bases, reaching 6,001. The record of 6,124 belongs to Stan Musial, the former St. Louis Cardinal star.

Reds 12, Astros 4

George Foster, a 157-hitter at game time, cracked a grand slam homer and Johnny Bench lined a three-run homer, his third in two games, to power Cincinnati to a 12-4 triumph over the Astros in Houston.

Dodgers 5, Giants 4

Manny Mota tripled home Willie Davis in the 10th inning to give Los Angeles a 5-4 victory over the Giants in San Francisco. The victory was the fifth in a row for the Dodgers.

Expos 3, Pirates 2

Ron Fairs hit his fourth home run and Ernie McNally picked up his first victory as Expos defeated Pittsburgh, 3-2, in Montreal.

Tigers 5, Indians 4

Eddie Brinkman's sacrifice fly scored Bill Freehan from third base with the winning run in the 10th inning to give Detroit a 5-4 victory in Cleveland and extend the Indians' losing streak to seven games.

Twins 3, Royals 2

Ernie Soderholm's three-run dink home run powered Minnesota to a 3-2 home triumph over Kansas City.

Angels 4, White Sox 3

In Anaheim, Calif., Bob Oliver singled with two out in the bottom of the ninth and the bases loaded to score Sandy Alomar and give California a 4-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Yankees 5, Brewers 4

Joe Mauer and Gene Michael singled in a pair of runs in the first inning and the New York Yankees went on to defeat the Brewers, 5-4, in Milwaukee.

A's 5, Rangers 1

Reggie Jackson, who was hit in the head with a fast ball late in the game, slammed his 10th home run of the season in the first inning to starting Oakland to a 5-1 victory in Texas.

Jackson was hit in the seventh by a pitch from Rangers reliever Mike Paul. The ball hit Jackson's batting helmet, glanced off his bat and struck his jaw. He lay at the plate for almost five minutes before he got to his feet and walked to the locker room under his own power. He was taken to a hospital for X-rays.



NO CATCH—New York Mets' catcher Jerry Grote chases wild pitch while Philadelphia batter Steve Carlton watches.

## British Golfer Weakens U.S. Hopes in Amateur

SANDWICH, England, June 1 (UPI)—A strong American challenge in the British Amateur golf championship was weakened today when former Walker Cupper Dick Siderowf and Marty West were beaten by the same man—Rodney Foster of England.

West, from Washington, lost his fourth-round match at Royal St. George's by one hole while Siderowf, of Westport, Conn., lost in the fifth round by the same margin.

Californian Ken Richardson was the Americans' bright spot today as he highlighted a vacation trip by reaching the quarter-finals.

Smith had looked strong beating Frantisek Pala of Czechoslovakia two days ago. "I never played better on clay," he said, adding that his troublesome right shoulder was no longer bothering him. "From now on, I've got no excuses."

After an almost incredible display of poor tennis against Gimeno, he shrugged his good shoulder and said, "Nothing wrong with the shoulder, I just couldn't serve."

Stan, even when playing poorly, is difficult to beat and his temperament, long reach and good position kept him in the match to the sixth-mile (27:22.4).

Prefontaine's last loss cannot be considered disappointing. He ran a 3:57.6 mile, only to have Arne Kvalheim finish in 3:56.3.

Two-Year Streak

At his specialty—the three-mile or 5,000 meters, which he already has won in this meet the last two years—Prefontaine has not lost since August, 1970.

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## Proisy Upsets Czech

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